

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVI] No. 46 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

THE SILVER DUST WASHING POWDER.

is the most recent scientific discovery in washing compounds. Its composition and manufacture is as clean as any food product and will not injure anything and contains nothing but what makes things clean. Particularly adapted for washing dairy utensils and kitchen work.

Trainmen and engineers use it exclusively all over Canada and the United States, to wash their hands and clothes.

W. COXALL

NEWS FOR FALL BUYERS.

We were never so ready before with goods and service to give satisfaction to every caller. Each season brings its knowledge of how better to meet the requirements of the coming season. Its now time to select your Fall Clothing if you want to secure the best value for your money call and see stock of Men's Boy's, and Youth's Suits, Ulsters and Overcoats, Odd Pants and Vests, Waterproof Coats, and Odd Coats. We are ready with a full assortment of Men's and Boy's Underwear in all sizes, weights and the best makes also a good assortment of Men's and Boys Boots and Shoes.

For fall styles in Men's and Youth's Hats, Caps, Mitts, Gloves, and everything in Men's Furnishings.

Kindly give us a call.

A. M. VINEBERG,

The Wonderful Cheap Clothier. Dundas st., Henry Block, Napanee

Jubilee Flour

Is a grade of flour which we are offering at \$1.80 per bag. We have other brands which we are offering at \$2.10, \$2.25, \$2.35, \$2.40 and \$2.50.

We have now in stock the finest lot of Shorts ever offered in Napanee.

WINDSOR SALT.

A full line of groceries at lowest price for best goods. Armour's Potted Meats at 7c. a tin. Blue Plums at 10c. a tin.

TAYLOR & MORRIS,

(Blewett's Old Stand.)

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury, Jackson & Co.

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN

In this store because every day we show the regular market prices. We always give our purchases.

Business is fairly humming in every department. Want at just the prices you want.

Ladies' Underwear.

We are sole agents for the celebrated "Alpine" Underwear. Ask for it and take no other.

Ladies' Vests 15c. each or 2 for 25c.

Ladies' Vests, Special at 19c. 20c. and 25c.

Ladies' Vests, special at 50c, 68c, 75c, \$1.25.

Mens' Fleece Lined Underwear.

This week we show a special bargain in Mens' Fleece Lined Underwear at 40c. per garment or 75c. per Suit. You will pay \$1.00 a Suit for the same quality in other stores. Other qualities in Mens' Fleece Lined Underwear at 75c and \$1.00 per garment.

Mens' Caps, New Shapes.

We have some very new things in Mens' Caps in Cloth, Corduroy and Scalette, in all the new shapes. Prices range from 25c. to \$1.00 and all the very best values you can find.

New Millinery.

Ladies' Walking Hats, variety of Colors. New shapes special at 75c.

New Walking Hats at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

New Aspreys, New Plumes, New Ribbons. New trimmed Millinery made to order by Miss Baker.

New Veilings from 12½c. to 50c. per yd.

Table Napkins.

We keep a splendid assortment of Table Napkins which you will find are special value. 1/2 size at 75c \$1.25, \$1.37½, and \$2.05. 1/4 size special at 1.00, 1.29, 1.50, 2.10, 2.48 and \$3.00.

Table Linens.

We are prepared to save you anywhere from 10 to 25 per cent when you buy your Table Linens from us. 54 inch Table Linen, special at 25c. 60 inch Table Linen worth 50c. Our price 37½. Better qualities at very special prices.

A farm, containing one hundred acres, being east half of lot number 2, first concession of South Fredericksburgh, county of Lennox. Good buildings well watered, fence placed in first-class order, and free from wild seed, beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte, one half mile from church, dock, cheese factory, and school. For further particulars apply to W. E. SILLIS, Conway, Ont. 44-1 m

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take Notice that we intend to make application for a transfer of Incorporated Village Tavern License No. 141 issued to Thomas Kennedy, deceased, for the premises at the Village of Newburgh, known as the Red Lion, for the year 1898, to Mrs. Catherine Ann Kennedy.

CATHARINE ANN KENNEDY,
PETER JOHNSTONE,
JAMES MCGURN, Jr.

Executors of the Estate of the late Thos. Kennedy.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX & ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Arnold Philip Booth, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the county of Lennox & Addington deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to R. S. O., 1897, Chapter 110, Section 36, and amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Arnold Philip Booth, who died on or about the 13th day of January, A. D., 1896, are required to send by post prepaid, to the undersigned, on or before the 15th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of their security if any held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day I will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

THOS. E. ANDERSON, Administrator.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1897.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM MOWAT, DEY GOODS MERCHANT, NAPANEE, INSOLVENT

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to the trustees for the benefit of his creditors by deed dated 10th October 1897, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, Scott Street, Toronto, on MONDAY, THE 18th DAY OF OCTOBER 1897, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of his affairs, appointing inspectors and fixing their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

All persons claiming to rank upon the estate of the said insolvent must file their claims with me on or before the 30th DAY OF OCTOBER 1897, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets thereof, having regard to those claims only of which I shall then have received notice.

E. R. C. CLARKSON,
Trustee,
Scott Street.

Toronto, October 18th, 1897.

EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANIES.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 2 of The Ontario Companies Act, every company, NOT INCORPORATED OR UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO, which now or prior to the first day of November, A.D., 1897, carried on business in Ontario, having gain for or which a company might be incorporated under the said Act, shall, on or before the first day of November, A.D., 1897, make out and transmit to the Provincial Secretary a statement, under oath, showing:

- (1) The corporate name of the company;
- (2) How and under what special or general Act the company was incorporated, and the Acts amending such special or general Act;
- (3) Where the head office of the company is situated;
- (4) The amount of the authorized capital stock;
- (5) The amount of stock subscribed or issued and the amount paid up thereon;
- (6) The nature of each kind of business which the company is empowered to carry on, and what kind or kinds is or are carried on in Ontario;
- (7) If the company makes default in complying with the provisions of the said section it shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars per day for every day during which such default continues, and every director, manager, secretary, agent, traveller or salesman of such company who with notice of such default transacts with in Ontario any business whatever for such company, shall for each day upon which he so transacts such business incur a penalty of twenty dollars.

For the purpose of enabling companies to comply with the above provisions, may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

E. J. DAVIS,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

WANTED.

CANVASSEES—Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign, has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for free copy. Marquis of Salisbury: The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen. Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making \$15 to \$40 weekly. Prospectus free. The BRADLEY-GARRETT Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WILTON.

Misses Derbyshire, and Wilson, Odessa, wheeled out to Rev. Mr. Colmbe's last Thursday.

Mrs. Joyce, Kingston, is at her daughter, Mrs. Rufus Owen's.

Mrs. Lapum returned from her trip to Coral, Mich., Sunday. The rest of the excursionists reached home Monday evening.

Fred Johnson and family, Moscow, spent Sunday at W. H. N. N. N. N.

Word was received from Rochester last week that Mrs. Nelson Walker, a former resident, had met with an accident by falling down cellar.

James George, who was taken with typhoid fever while at camp and was removed to the Kingston Hospital, is better.

Milton Parrott and J. W. Edwards attended the football match at Kingston, Saturday.

Charley Neilson returned from Ompah, Friday. He reports fishing good but game is scarce.

There was no school, Tuesday, as Mr. Edwards was in Kingston on business.

Better Than The Klondike.

Mrs. E. Winkworth, Morrison Street, Niagara Falls, Ont., says: "I was attacked by kidney trouble about two years ago, and steadily grew worse until November last, when I began to grow low that I thought I would live only a short time longer. The doctor he pronounced my case a complication of Bright's disease and dropsy, and said I could not get well. Dr. McQuinn advised me to take Doan's Kidney Pills as it was my only chance to get well. I did so and now can truly say that I owe my life to following his advice for I am strong and well to-day. My life has been spared to my three children and I think Doan's Pills are worth their weight in gold."

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

The hickory nut season is on hand and the small boy is in his glory.

Apple buyers are paying from \$2. to \$2.50 per bbl. for choice winter apples.

Picton public library has added about one hundred new books to its already large number. The books are all carefully chosen from the works of the best authors and the reading room is liberally supplied with magazines and newspapers, on the whole the institution is one Pictonians may well feel proud of and no better birthday Christmas gift can be made a friend than a members ticket of the same or of a similar institution.

A smooth tongued vendor of patent medicine "The Great Gold King" called on us a few days ago and when we refused to buy, assured us, we had missed a chance of a lifetime. At a near neighbor's he disposed of \$3 worth and on opening one of the bottles a dead mouse was found floating about. The purchaser will surely start for the Klondike in the spring. As he has had the "gold" fever ever since.

There was no gambling this year at the Denbigh fair. The new men in command have succeeded in putting a stop to it.

Rev. Herbert R. Allen, of Boston, Mass., is visiting his brother, Fred J. Quinn.

Dr. Morley Currie has been visiting his parents in town for the past few weeks.

John C. Benson and Perry Clark, Sophiasburgh, visited friends in Deseronto and Napanee, this week.

CAN'T YOU SLEEP?

Sleeplessness is one of the most frequent symptoms of heart and nerve troubles. It affects all classes and all ages. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills restore the nerves to healthy condition. S. B. tells how they work. "I could never rest well, and often woke up with a start, and then sleep left me for the night. These pills gave me almost immediate relief, giving me healthful, refreshing sleep, and I am now strong and well."

DENBIGH.

The heavy rains we had on Monday night 11th inst., has put out the forest fires a little which have been raging in all directions without however doing any serious damage. It has also put the ground in better condition for fall plowing.

Steyning Slater had his family increased by two little visitors, a boy and a girl and is wearing the broadest of smiles.

The Municipal Council met on the 9th inst., and considerable important business was transacted. Mr. Robert Connors was appointed collector of taxes and will begin his duties in a few days. The Municipal Rates levied are: 7 mill on the \$ for Municipal and County purposes and two cents on the \$ for general School purposes.

Paul Stein is extending one of his barns by building on addition to it 43x28

feet for a straw mow and cattle shed. Wm. Kerr's as usual his architect.

Jas. Slater met with a serious accident last Sunday. His horses ran away with him and part of the wagon fell on top of him. He was picked up unconscious and seems to be internally injured besides having some of his ribs broken. M. S. J. Kaken is also ill and Dr. Adams, of Pevna, has been sent for.

Jas. McCreary, of Arnprior, has arrived with a gang of men in the bush again and will take out logs again for J. H. Ferguson, M. O., and numerous small jobs: are going to work again for the Gillies Bros. Co., Besside and for Carswell Mackey, Renfrew.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Quackenbush, of Pakenham, have favored friends and relatives in our village with a visit.

Oscar Chatson and Mrs. F. Chatson have been out to Deseronto and Napanee, partly on business and partly on a visit.

Albert Stein and Miss Louise Chatson spent a few days visiting on Oldman's Mountain near Plevna.

Visitors at the Denbigh House Mr. Ostler and Rev. Mr. Rowland, of Ompah.

Mrs. C. A. Carretti who has been a member of O. Steins family for many years has been in very poor health lately and has returned to her son Mr. Richard Edwards, of Giffith.

SEVERE ASTHMA RELIEVED.

DEAR SIR,—We have used Norway Pine Syrup in our home a great deal. I have a little boy who has had asthma for five or six years, and is only better now, and during the severe attacks he would get great relief from using the syrup. For an ordinary cold it is ahead of any cough medicine I ever took.

EDWARD WINCHESTER
Smith's Cove, N.S.

Mrs. Allen, an old resident of Odessa, died last week.

W. H. Durand has received his discharge from the Dominion Bank.

Matthew Lochhead, Newburgh road, died on Friday, aged 86 years.

It is stated that the best in Belleville is not considered too good for a Napaneean now.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McQuinn, Grtna, passed away on Tuesday.

Chas. A. Crawford, of Deseronto, was married at Toronto to Miss Evans on the 6th inst.

It is stated that tramps are in the habit of sleeping in the hallway in the Grange block, leading to Ponton's rooms.

Stoves, Stoves, we have been sending them out with a rush. We have the good ones and our prices are the lowest. BOYLE & SON.

Thos. Kennedy, hotel keeper, Newburgh, died on the 15th inst. He was a great sufferer from consumption. He was about 40 years of age.

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Jack the higger has again made his appearance. A young girl was grabbed and hugged by a ruffian at the swing bridge one night last week.

Our congratulations are extended to our esteemed townsman, Mr. J. F. Smith, on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Laura V. Fullerton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. David Wilson, at North Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday.

THE "SMITHY'S" DAUGHTER

Attacked by That Most Insidious of Marauders—Kidney Disease—Gets Good Health Back by Using South American Kidney Cure—A Kidney Specific.

Theophile Gadbois, of Arnprior, writes: "My daughter was a great sufferer from kidney disease. Medical men did their best for her and we tried all the remedies at command, and not until South American Kidney Cure was tried did she get any benefit. Three doses brought great relief. Two or three bottles completely cured her—not a sign of pain or distress of any kind left. It is truly a wonder worker." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

COAL

\$4.50 to \$5.50.

For your winter's supply of Coal go to

DAFOE'S
—AT THE—
'BIG MILL'

and choose from the best stock of Hard Coal offered in Napanee, and at prices to suit the times.

\$4.50 to \$5.50 per Ton.

I have nothing to say about other people's Coal but will guarantee my own to be equal to any Coal sold in Canada, and mined in the Scranton District. Call at the office and see samples and get prices before purchasing. We give value for your money and 2000 pounds for a ton.

J. R. DAFOE.

Finnigan's Fortune occupied the boards at the Brisco opera house on Wednesday evening. It is a good company and carry an excellent orchestra.

One LAXA-LIVER PILL every night for thirty days makes a complete cure of biliousness and constipation. That is—just 25 cents to be cured.

Lamp. Lamps. The largest assortment and without doubt the finest lamps in town. They are worth looking at if you don't buy. BOYLE & SON.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL cures sprains, bruises, sores, wounds, cuts, frost-bites, chilblains, stings of insects, burns, scalds, contusions, etc. Price 25c.

The sewing society of the church of St. Mary Magdalene are requested to meet at the residence of Mr. G. F. Rattan next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Our sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dinner in the loss of their infant child. This makes the second child they have lost inside of a few weeks. The twins in birth are now united in death.

Th' Life giving Pines.

The breath of the pines is the breath of life to the consumptive. NORWAY PINE SYRUP contains the pine virtue, and cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness and all throat and lung troubles.

Mr. Walter Baynard Haines and Chas. Stevens filled an engagement with the Gelsa Opera Co., at Carman's Opera Hall, Belleville, on Wednesday evening. This speaks well for Napanee musicians.

Hamilton Armstrong The Leading Grocer is selling groceries provisions, flour, salt etc., at away down prices. The best 25c. Japan tea ever offered to the public, now on hand. Give me a call. Campbell House Block.

Had Many Ailments. "For years I have been taking medicines for liver complaint, rheumatism, heart trouble and nervous prostration, but three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken. I heartily recommend it to others." Mrs. S. A. Judd, Vernon, Michigan

A CURE FOR CHILBLAINS.

FEAR SIR,—I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil for chilblains this winter and found it most effective. It relieves the irritation almost instantly, and a few applications resulted in a complete cure.

F. LESTRANGE,
Port Sydney, Ont.

WANTED.

Men and Women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be contented with ten dollars weekly. Address,

NEW IDEAS CO.,
Medical Building, Toronto, Ont.

CANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1897. \$1 per Year in advance; \$1.50 if not so paid.

GAIN DAY

Show you some new Goods at prices away
our customers the full benefit of all our special
department. We have just the goods you

Floor Oilcloth.

Floor Oilcloth, new patterns, 20c. per square yd.
Floor Oilcloth, new patterns special at 24c. per
square yd. Floor Oilcloth, new patterns special
at 35c. per square yd. Linoleums, new patterns,
worth 75c our price 48c per square yd.

New Wrapperette Cloths.

Sales in this department are enormous. We show
a tremendous range of new expensive patterns
ranging in price from 8½c to 15c per yd. Bokhara Wrapperettes beautiful goods special at
15c per yd. Persana Wrapperettes the very latest designs
special at 12½c per yd. Fancy Wrapperettes in large striped patterns,
special at 10c per yd. Fancy Wrapperettes in check patterns, special
at 8½c per yd.

Fancy Silks for Waists.

We have just opened this week six special pat-
terns in Silks for Waists the very latest patterns
at 85c. per yd.

Black Dress Goods.

We are proud of our assortment of Black Dress
Goods. Many city stores are not able to show
you as large a range certainly none can show
you better values. Black Granite Cloth very
new and splendid value at 50c per yd. Black
Biaritz Cloth worth \$1.00 for 85c. Black Serges
at 25c 39c 48c and 75c. Black figured Goods at
25c, 35c, 37c, 48c, 75c, and 90c. Black Boucle
worth 75c for 50c. Black Cashmere 22½c, 25c,
42½c, 48c, 50c. Plain Diagonal Cloth very special
at \$1.00. Black Soliels at 48c and 98c. Black
Crape Cloth at 48c and 98c. Dress Goods our
specialty.

MILL WOOD

Delivered to any part of the town at \$1.80c.
per cord.

Leave your order at C. P. R. Telegraph Office
or at our yard office and prompt dispatch will be given.

The Rathbun Co'y.

R. SHIPMAN, Agent.

Ponton is Free

THE MAGISTRATE DIS- CHARGED HIM.

Ponton Tells His Story—The Defence
Side of The Case—Addresses by
Counsel—The Demonstrations in
His Honor—The Magistrate's Sum-
mary.

After a trial extending over seven days,
in which a great mass of evidence was
adduced, the Bank Robbery Trial came to
a close on Saturday evening by the dis-
charge of the prisoner. That the decision
was a popular one was evinced by the
demonstration that followed the Magis-
trate's words. Friends gathered around
the young man, the crowd cheered and
everybody was waiting for an opportunity
to congratulate Mr. Ponton on his release.

Mr. Ponton made his way to the Paisley
House where a covered carriage was in
waiting to convey him to the residence of
Judge Wilkinson, where his mother had
been stopping during the trial. A crowd
soon congregated and "Billy" was com-
pelled to stick his head out of the window
and make a little speech to his admiring
friends, who cheered him to the echo.
Then some one said "clear the way boys,
he is going to see his mother," and three
hearty cheers were given for his mother.
Later on the band turned out, and a large
crowd armed with tin whistles etc., formed
a procession and paraded the principal
streets. Short addresses were delivered by
Col. Ponton, E. Gus Porter and others.
A large number came up from Belleville
to participate in the fun, which was of
a good natured character. Although the
crowd "gnyed" the detectives unmercifully
there were no demonstrations of violence
offered, nor were any intended.

A box was received by the proprietor of
the Paisley House, which contained a num-
ber of exceedingly ancient hen fruit. It
contained the following inscription: "To
be presented one at a time to the detectives
and the bank inspector. Donated by King-
ston Bank clerk. Vintage 1876."

In conjunction with this the following
letter was received: "Please buy hup hall
the ripe heggas you can to sell hou the day
of acquittal that the natives of Hogtown
may long remember the sweet scented job
they tried to put hup on their country
cousine. The last lay won't cost you a cent
A relay for certain noxious passons in
your midst might as well be kept in stock.
Souvineers like To be used when called
for."

The demonstration was marred by the
disparaging remarks made about the lady
witness for the crown, which were not only
unseemly but unjustifiable.

The attendance at the two closing days
of the case was large and during the time
when counsel were delivering their address
the court room was crowded to the doors.

FRIDAY.

David M. Young, a safemaster, employed
by E. & J. Taylor, has been at the business

Mr. Young visited the Dominion Bank
safe during the adjournment for luncheon,
and when his examination went on in
the afternoon he was questioned about
it.

To Mr. Madden he said: "The hole in
the vault may have been made one year or
six years ago. I believe it could have been
made in connection with opening the safe,
but not in connection with the combina-
tion."

Questioned regarding the key impres-
sions, he said: "I was merely shown the
slip of paper when we were discussing the
case."

"We'll, why did you fall in with the idea
of my learned friend that it was shown you
to influence your evidence?" asked Mr.
Madden.

"I don't think I did."

To Mr. Porter witness said: "The hole
looked to me like a former attempt on the
safe, and not as if put there for any legiti-
mate purpose. The hole had been drilled,
but I cannot say when it was done. I
hardly think it was done at the time of
this burglary."

This closed the case for the prosecution.
Magistrate Daly asked Mr. Porter if he
wished to put in a defence. Mr. Porter
said he had omitted to ask Mr. Baines a
few questions and would like to have him
recalled.

On Mr. Baines being recalled Mr. Porter
said: I omitted to ask you what instruc-
tions you gave Mr. Ponton in reference to
his cash:—

Mr. Baines—I instructed him to keep
what cash he required for the day's busi-
ness in his box and put the rest back in
the safe. That had been Mr. Ponton's
practice. The safe and vault combinations
were changed in May, 1896, and no other
persons but Mr. Durand and myself have
had the combination of the safe since.

Kindly state who have had these combi-
nations of the vault since May, 1896?

Mr. St. Johns, Mr. H. J. Hagerty, Mr.
F. W. Barron, Mr. P. B. Tucker, Mr. J.
Londesborough, Mr. W. H. Green and W.
H. Ponton. Mr. Baines said that the
specification slip of the teller's cash on the
night previous to the robbery found by Mr.
Bogart could answer no legitimate purpose.
In his twenty years' experience as a teller
Mr. Baines had never seen a slip made out
in that shape and could see no reason for
taking it out of the office. No bank em-
ployee had a right to take such a slip out of
the bank. A teller had his specifications in
his book. A slip like that would be utterly
useless to any outsider without an explana-
tion.

The Magistrate then asked Wm. Hamil-
ton if Ponton if he had any desire to make a
statement, and explained to him the
statutory clause in reference to the same.

Mr. Porter submitted that no case what-
ever had been offered on behalf of the
Crown which would be sufficient before any
court to put the prisoner upon his trial. It
narrowed itself down to three or four points,
which might be called salient features of the
case. First, the noises heard in the prison-
er's room by Mrs. McGreer; second, the
discrepancy in his cash account; third, the
finding of the slip of paper containing the
impressions of the key in Ponton's room.
Mr. Porter contended that there should be
evidence of guilt other than mere suspicion
before it was sufficient to justify the Magis-
trate in placing the accused on his trial.
The Magistrate should start out by believ-
ing the prisoner an innocent man until
proven guilty. In the investigation any

BINSON CO.

Two Agonizing Diseases.

Quickly Banished* by Paine's Celery Compound.

Two Thankful Letters That Should Be Read By Suffering Men and Women.

For the effectual banishment of rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia, Paine's Celery Compound is without doubt the best medicine that human science has ever produced. This marvellous remedy, devised by Professor Edward Phelps, M.D., one of the ablest physicians that ever lived, has won the hearty praise of millions of people for the wondrous cures it has wrought in all lands. It is only a medicine with such a record of cures that can attain a world wide reputation. It has saved men, women and children, many of whom had been given up by the doctors. It does its work quickly and well; it eradicates every trace of disease; it builds up, fortifies and makes active every mortal whose limbs have been crippled and deformed by rheumatism, and drives away the terrors of neuralgia.

To-day the ablest doctors are freely prescribing Paine's Celery Compound for tortured rheumatic and neuralgic people. The thankful letters received each year from the cured in every section of Canada would, if published in book form, make a large and interesting volume.

The following letters will surely inspire all rheumatic and neuralgic sufferers with a new and lively hope of a better and happier life. Mrs. F. McMann, of Thorold, Ont., says:

"I think it my duty to let you know what Paine's Celery Compound has done for my husband. For two years he suffered very much with rheumatism in the back, and became so bad that he could not bend, stoop, or sit in a chair at table, and I was obliged to take his meals to him while he lay in bed. He was treated by various physicians, but received no benefit until he used Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle gave him relief, and after he had used six bottles he was quite free from the rheumatism. He was troubled with piles for fourteen years, and found great relief from the Compound. He says he feels like a new man just now. We think there is no medicine like Paine's Celery Compound."

Mrs. A. Acheson, of Montreal, says: "Two years ago I suffered intensely from neuralgia in the head, face and shoulders. I was in a terrible condition, and often so tortured that I could not rest or sleep. I became very weak and feeble, and giddy and faint spells, and often could not attempt to go out on the street. My appetite became poor and digestion very weak. At night, while in bed I often had oppressive and smothering feelings; my whole nervous system was run down and very weak."

"I had been under the care of a medical man and used various medicines, but no relief came to me from these sources. I fortunately heard of your Paine's Celery Compound; I decided to give it a trial, and I bless the day I commenced with it. I used it for several months, and now feel as well as I ever did. All my pains have been banished, I sleep and eat well, and find myself a new woman. I heartily recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who are in need of an honest and true curing medicine."

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy yet efficient.

Two rings always travel with Cupid and two rings travel with the rings we sell—the ring itself and the ring of honesty—honesty in material, workmanship and price. The machinery that runs this jewelry business is honesty. Buy something and see if this isn't so.

OBITUARY.

Clarissa J. Wright, relict of the late Geo. B. Sills, passed peacefully away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Edwards, on Saturday last. Deceased was born at Cressy, Prince Edward County, on Feb. 17th, 1819, and was a daughter of the late Capt. James Wright, an officer in the Imperial service. Her late husband George B. Sills, to whom she was married on the 12th of March, 1837, preceded her to the grave about seven years ago. Mrs. Sills was a woman of sterling piety and a consistent member of the Methodist church, for over 50 years. She was a faithful wife and a loving mother and admired and beloved by her large circle of friends and acquaintances for her kindly heart and sweet womanliness. Deceased had resided with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Edwards, since the death of her husband. For the past few months Mrs. Sills had been in failing health and about six weeks ago she was forced to take to her bed, where she gradually faded away until the messenger called her to her reward. Mrs. Sills was the mother of six children, four of whom survive, viz. Mr. J. Escott Sills, of Rochester, Percival Sills, of Ottawa, Mrs. J. C. Chamberlain and Mrs. J. W. Edwards. The funeral took place on Monday to the western cemetery and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Rev. Caleb Parker, assisted by the Rev. David Wilson.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP is a safe, sure and reliable worm expeller. Acts equally well on children or adults. Be sure you get Low's.

Levi Kelly got on another of his periodicals on Wednesday evening. He spent the night in the lockup and in the morning contributed \$2 and costs to keep the ball moving. Levi doesn't mind a little thing like that.

Frank Kirk, a painter, fell down the high bank back of Hepburn's storehouse in Picton, on Wednesday night, and was found on Thursday morning. Death must have been instantaneous. He had been drinking. He was about 25 years of age.

Hugh Dougherty and Frank Eaves, two Kingston men, visited town on Tuesday and got on a large sized "jag." They bumped up against Grange's drug store and went through the window. They were gathered in by the Chief and came before Magistrate Daly, who sentenced them to gaol for 20 days in default of paying a fine of \$2 each and costs. Their fines were paid on Thursday and the men were granted their liberty.

First prize again as usual. Bread made from Kewatin Flour beat all others at Lennox County Fair. A. S. Kimmerly is sole agent for the above flour. 28 lbs light sugar \$1. 23 lbs Redpath's granulated sugar \$1. coal oil 15c. per gal., barrel salt cheaper than all other dealers. Our 25c. tea beats the world in strength and fine flavor.

Special Advice to Ladies Who Contemplate Coloring Cotton Goods.

If a merchant or any one else tells you that package dyes prepared for all wool goods will color cotton goods equally well, do not believe him. A person making such an assertion knows little about dyes and dyeing work.

Vegetable fibres require special dyes. Such dyes are not made by the makers of imitation and common package dyes.

Special dyes for vegetable fibres, such as cotton and mixed goods, are made only by the proprietors of Diamond Dyes, and every color is simply perfection.

These special Diamond Dye cotton colors are great chemical discoveries, and confined entirely to the Diamond Dyes. The colors are sixteen in number, are immensely popular with carpet, rug and mat makers everywhere. Cotton goods dyed with these Diamond Dye Cotton colors never fade in sun or washing.

If you are about to dye cotton goods, or desire to color rags for carpet and mats, be sure and ask your merchant for Fast Diamond Dyes for Cotton and Mixed Goods. He should keep the full variety—

FRIDAY.

David M. Young, a safemaker, employed by J. & J. Taylor, has been at the business 23 years and he said his firm had manufactured the safe and the vault door. He described the locks and material of the safe and found that the last number of the combination had been changed. This had been done by inserting the key on the inner part of the lock and turning it to the left. There is no other way in which that can be done.

It took two and a half hours to open the vault door, and there was no evidence of violence. It would be necessary to have numbers of the combination of the vault to open it. The door was burglar proof. I was able to open the lock by locating the trouble by sound.

After he had been trying to open the safe several times, Mr. Baines gave him the combination and he proceeded to work on the lock. "I located the trouble in from 10 to 15 minutes and found that the safe lock had been tampered with in a manner similar to the vault door lock. My experience on the vault door lock enabled me to open the safe quickly."

This was when the robbery was discovered. On examining the inside of the safe I found that both compartment doors had apparently been wrenched off and both locks, which fastened on the inside, were in the bottom of the safe. Part of each lock remained upon the doors.

Witness here identified the locks exhibited.

He continued: "The lock on the lower compartment was found at the bottom of the safe. The screws with which it had been fastened were also on the bottom of the safe. The cylinder part was screwed on from the outside. The head of one of the screws was broken off. On the lock of the upper compartment there was but slight evidence of force. The bolt was slightly bent and the key would not open the lock. Some of the screws were damaged, and having its head broken and others were bent. The cylinder part of the lock was in good order and still fastened to the door. All the other parts were in the bottom of the safe."

"The upper compartment of the safe was opened first on the night of the burglary, because it would be impossible to wedge the shelf with the upper door locked."

A week afterwards witness and Detective Greer forced off a dead lock on the lower compartment and screws were damaged and bolt of the lock slightly bent. The locks were Yale treasury locks, not burglar proof. The safe and vault were both burglar proof.

On the vault door the lock was rather out of date, but on the safe it was as good as anyone would want. When the safe was opened the keys of the combination were also lying in the bottom of the safe. There is no evidence that the same force was used in opening the lower compartment as in the upper one. I believe it thoroughly impossible for a man to have opened the safe without knowledge of the combination that would draw aside the bolts.

I have not seen the little hole in the side of the safe and can say nothing about it.

If the combination had not been given you that evening, how could you have got in? asked Mr. Madden.

By cutting open. Is that the only way to your knowledge? It is.

Cross-examined by Mr. Porter: Would you go so far as to say it can't be done, or that you think it can't be done? asked Mr. Porter.

I'll go so far as to say that it is impossible for it to be done, emphatically declared the witness. The keys of the combination were in most cases kept at the bottom of the safe. It was just a straight key with a wing on.

Could any one with a part of the combination work out the balance? asked Mr. Porter.

Probably so. If observed very closely. By looking over the shoulder of a man, a party might learn the combination, but it was very improbable.

The combination of the vault and safe had not the same revolutions, were entirely different.

A knowledge of opening the vault would give no knowledge of opening the safe? was asked.

None at all.

Would having the key of either or both compartments in the safe be of any use whatever to aid in opening the combination?

Absolutely useless.

When Mr. Young was shown the impression of the keys he said he had been shown the same slip by Detective Dougherty in Queen's Hotel, Toronto, a couple of weeks ago, and it may have been with a

The Magistrate should start out by believing the prisoner an innocent man until proven guilty. In the investigation any reasonable doubt should be extended to the accused by keeping in view these two important elements. Was there one single word or one little of evidence that was not as consistent with the prisoner's innocence as with his guilt? Mr. Porter made an eloquent plea for the prisoner's dismissal. There was a murmur of applause when Mr. Porter sat down.

The Chief of Police reminded the crowd that they were not at a concert, but in a court of justice, and if a repetition of the like occurred he would clear the court room.

Mr. H. M. DeFoe, Q. C., then pointed out the case against the prisoner. There was no evidence of force on the upper compartment door; the finding of the paper in his room containing the impressions of the key of the lower compartment; the noise heard in his room on the night of the robbery, and Ponton's statements in regard to his finances; his failure to take advantage of the opportunities presented to him to make an explanation. He had stooped to deceit and his deceit had got him into trouble. Was it reasonable that a clerk on a salary of \$4.50 per month would forget inside the month having paid so large an amount as \$15 and more, especially as that payment had been made to his mother? Mr. DeFoe referred to Mr. Ponton's betrayal of the interests of his employers in taking outsiders into the bank at unreasonable hours for the purpose of playing poker. The finding of the slip of paper containing the amount of good money on the night preceding the robbery was also adverted to. That could only have been taken out of the bank for an illegitimate purpose. He claimed there was sufficient evidence put in to call for an answer from the accused.

Mr. Porter again addressed the court, reviewing the evidence reverting to the fact that the accused was a poor man and had been thus singled out. He asked that he be discharged. A large number of the prisoner's sympathizers and friends were reduced to tears while Mr. Porter was speaking.

Magistrate Daly pointed out that the remarks would be more pertinent if he was trying the case. They had deprived him of that privilege by the election. He was there to decide if a prima facie case had been made out. The accused might put in a defence; he was bound to hear it, if he was not in a position to balance the evidence. The Crown may have only put in a small portion of their evidence, and if the accused made an explanation he would be in a position to balance the evidence.

Mr. Porter asked if the defence made an explanation after the Magistrate was satisfied a prima facie case had been made out, and it was satisfactory to the Magistrate, would it lead to the dismissal of the case?

The Magistrate did not see it in that light. If, after a prima facie case had been made out, the accused put in a defence he would have to go on and take the balance from the prosecution.

Further comment followed, and finally County Crown Attorney Warner pointed out that in a case of this character the prisoner could put in a defence by explanation, but not by contradiction.

Magistrate Daly said that if the prisoner desired to make an explanation and after hearing it he chose to change his mind, the accused would have the benefit of it.

W. H. Ponton, upon being sworn, said as follows:—I identify the slip of paper produced; I have seen it before; I evidently made it out at sometime. It is a specification that I make out every night when I balance my cash. It shows the amount on hand at the end of the day. The figures 16 and I were put in first and indicate what cash I had in the safe on the day when the slip was made out. The other figures indicate what I had in my cash balance at 3 p.m. I used one of these every night. These figures were not put there for any other purpose. I cannot tell what the figures on the back of the slip indicate. I had been writing my debit and credit on the back of the slips. If there were any differences in the cash I usually carried the slip in my vest pocket over night, when it would be thrown in the waste-paper basket. When there was no difference in my cash

Continued on Page 2.

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SLOAN'S INDIAN TONIC

Cures Salt Rheum and Scald Head.

Mrs. Thomas Holder, of Aylmer, says:

"I have been a great sufferer for a good many years with Salt Rheum, so bad at times it was impossible for me to wash a dish or do any housework, but after taking one bottle of Sloan's Indian Tonic, it took every particle of the disease out of my system, and made a perfect cure. It has now been four years since I took the medicine and the disease has not returned yet."

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Dr. FOWLER'S
EXT. OF
WILD
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CURES
COLIC, CHOLERA, CHOLERA-
MORBUS, DIARRHOEA,
DYSENTERY.

And all SUMMER COMPLAINTS of
 Children or Adults.

PRICE, 35c. Beware of Imitations.

THE Kingston Bank Clerks who forwarded the superannuated hen fruit to Napanee, with a request that they be presented to the detectives, will never be suspected of robbing a bank. Suggestive jokes of this character show neither intelligence nor good sense.

THE ribald jests made at the expense of the lady witness for the Crown does no credit to the town. A moment's reflection will show the danger of encouraging such outbursts. We are all anxious to see wrongdoers punished but if a hienous offence were committed to-morrow and some woman in town was possessed of the desired information that would lead to the conviction and punishment of the criminal she would hesitate in coming forward in view of the experience of Mrs. McGreer. No one doubts the honesty of the lady in question, nor is it even hinted that she was actuated by unworthy motives. She gave her testimony with evident reluctance and as she stated "was sorry that she knew as much as she

PONTON IS FREE.
 Continued from 1st. page.

I left the s/spe under the teller's sponge, and they would be placed in the waste-paper basket by the caretaker. I did not have this piece of paper in Mrs. McGreer's room, and had no opportunity of doing so on the night of the burglary. I left the hotel after supper, and went to the Dominion Bank, where I lit the gas. I then went down to the Merchants' Bank, and met Mr. Smith, junior clerk. I spoke to him for a while. He left me and went to the station on his wheel, and I met Sam McCoy at the Campbell House, and went up to the Dominion Bank and listened to the band playing on the market square. I left McCoy there and went over to the Paisley House, where I remained until a few minutes after the band stopped playing. I then went down to the Merchants' Bank again. I stopped there talking to Mr. Coates, Mr. Smith and others. Then Smith got tired, and wanted to go to bed, and I walked down with Mr. Coates, as far as the railway bridge. After talking for a while I left him and came back to the Tishbourn House corner when I met Nightwatchman Perry and E. Rowland Hawley. I went up to the Paisley House, and, after being there for some time, I got a jug of water, and went to my rooms in the Grange block. This would be between 11.30 and 12 o'clock. I told Detective Hodgins in our first interview that it was 12 o'clock. There was nobody in my room when I arrived there. I found my room in its usual condition. I went to bed immediately on my arrival. I undressed myself. The light was put out when I went to bed. The windows of my room were up. After going to bed, I slept till morning, and got up about 8 o'clock. From the time I entered my room until I left in the morning about 8 o'clock I was not out of my room. There was no person in my rooms that night, neither male nor female, nor of any kind or description. I made no noise in my rooms that night that I know of. I came to Napanee in November. I have heard during the course of this trial the evidence of Mrs. McGreer, and cannot account for the noises being in my rooms. From last November up to the time of my arrest I have not spent any money that was not my own. When I left Toronto and came to Napanee I had in the neighborhood of \$80, which I had saved from my salary and from an accident policy I had received. I saved the money to buy a bicycle. I bought a bicycle in the spring from Mr. Normile. I did not use the money that I had saved in Toronto to buy a bicycle or for any purpose after I came down here in the spring. My salary was sufficient for my ordinary expenses. I incurred a few accounts in Napanee. My only object for doing so was to pay for my bicycle in \$10 payments and at the same time save my money. I had paid these debts eventually, part of them with my salary and part with the money that I had saved. I paid all the accounts within a short time, because I saw that I could not save the money and keep up my payments on the bicycle without putting off my debts indefinitely. My mother had also requested me to pay the money I owed for my clothes. The cheques produced in court are mine, and my object in keeping them was as receipts. I paid the cheques with my own money when presented, and there was nothing contrary to the ordinary mode of procedure of the bank.

I was first interviewed on the Monday following the robbery by a detective. I was interviewed by detectives several times about my finances. The detectives have said that I positively denied having sent money to my mother. I told them that I did not remember having sent any. I told Mr. Bogart that I had saved money. I did not wish the officials to know I was saving money on my salary, as I was afraid if they learned that I would never get above it. My reason for not giving the detectives the correct information was that I could not remember all the money I had paid out. I told them all I could remember. I told Detective Dougherty in Mr. Bogart's presence that if I had access to the ledger and other bank books I would make out a statement of my finances for him. He did not request me to do so. He said, "You could possibly bring it out all right." I told him I certainly could. When the detectives first asked me about my finances I thought it rather an impertinence, their asking me. I did not make a full disclosure of my finances to them for that reason.

I never saw the piece of paper with the impressions of the key on it until it was produced in court. I never put those imprints upon that paper. I have no knowledge from any source, by whom, how or when they were put on there, nor for what

Liver Ills
 Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

amounted to about \$40 or \$50. He paid \$14 per month for his board.

You are in the habit of sending money to your mother?

Yes. Usually sent her \$10 per month—sometimes by cash and sometimes sent a cheque.

Did you make any money betting on races in 1896?

Yes. I made about \$30.

You had a letter of introduction to Judd Sewell, while in Toronto?

Oh, I see they have been going through my clothes again. That man Dougherty is a first-class robber.

You swear to that, do you?

No, I simply gave it as an opinion.

Would you be surprised to learn that it was not Mr. Dougherty at all that secured the letter?

I only presumed so. I take it all back. Now then, you got a letter of introduction from Frank Jackson to Judd Sewell. Where is Jackson now?

I presume he is in South America. I did not use the letter.

When did you last hear from him?

I have no recollection of the last letter I received from Frank Jackson. I used to correspond with him.

Do you ever remember receiving a letter from him with the words—"Don't be afraid, arrest, warrant," or anything like that?

I don't remember.

Long time ago since I heard from Frank Jackson. He was in Bocas Del Toro, South America, when I last heard from him.

I don't know what Jackson's business was. I have known him for some time, both in Orillia and Toronto. He was doing something in the fruit line. I was transferred from Orillia to Toronto in the spring of 1895 and he came to Toronto from Orillia in the fall. Jackson followed no business in Canada. He was a regular sport. Never played poker with him. Jackson trained for a race, a cross country run, to see if he could break a record. He ran one race and broke the record and gave it up. I bet on the Fitzsimmons fight and lost \$4. When I left Toronto I had \$80 in cash. I had an I.O.U. for \$25 in the bank which I was stuck for when I was leaving Toronto. Jack Guilett pressed on me to take the \$25 and pay it to him in \$5 instalments. Judge Sewell is a well-known sporting character and had been introduced to him once. Did not know that he was once in the Bank of Commerce and had been discharged.

Mr. Madden referred to Ponton's having had an I.O.U. in his cash while he had \$80.

You used the bank's funds in preference to your own: just drawing ahead on account for salary.

I will swear I had about \$80 in my pocket-book at the time, and when I raised the amount of the cheque to \$35 I still had the money in my pocket-book. I took \$10 from my pocket-book, \$25 for Ritchie and Tolton and McKay and \$15 to reduce the cheque.

Will you swear you did not tell Bogart on Aug. 31 that you had about \$20?

I told him I had over \$20. I will swear I did not tell Bogart I had not sufficient money to meet the note. Had no other source of getting money besides salary and pocket-book.

I was spoken to about the \$35 I.O.U. by Bogart when the inspection was made. I reduced it then to \$20. On 31st of August I told Bogart and Mr. Dougherty that I had over \$20. I swear I did not tell Mr. Bogart that I had no money to take up due bill on 13th or 14th of Sept.

This \$25 cheque you were stuck for by a Mr. Wilson while in Toronto, did you ever get paid for it?

Wilson paid \$5 on the cheque some time ago.

How, by registered letter?

I'm not sure. It may not have been by registered letter.

When did you get it?

I got the letter sometime in the spring. What did you do with it?

I put the letter in the waste paper basket. Were you afraid the letter could be

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CAPITAL — \$1,500,000.00
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Drafts on all parts of Great Britain and United States bought and sold.

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The Nananee Express

NANANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 22nd 1897.

NANANEE has trials of her own.

THE question still agitating the public is, who robbed the bank?

MARRIED men's chorus: "Our wives were so busy last week courting that we had to cook our own meals."

THERE is strong presumptive evidence that Greer took that fence which he was on, with him when he left town.

WHEN it is stated that there are over forty three million different ways in which a four geared combination can be worked, the thing looks easy.

WHEN Detective Dougherty was urging upon Mr. Ponton to "cough it up," was he seized with the idea that the accused had swallowed the \$32,000.

THE Ponton trial was conducted in a manner that reflects credit on the counsel. Mr. Madden conducted his cross examination with marked ability and moderation and Mr. Porter was equally able and moderate.

THE spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm that followed the release of Mr. Ponton was natural under the circumstances. It was but a vent to the pent up feelings of his friends, who prejudged the case, and were convinced of his innocence from the start. As their enthusiasm exhausted itself in cheers, and no harm was done to anyone, even the most captious cannot find fault with the boys for rejoicing

sorry that she knew as much as she did about the matter."

We direct the attention of our readers to the notice in another column, signed by E. J. Davis, Provincial Secretary, and having respect to the Ontario Companies' Act which renders it incumbent upon every Extra-Provincial Company to make to the Provincial Secretary on or before the 1st of November, 1897, a statement, under oath, showing certain particulars respecting the company. As there is a penalty for default in this behalf it is imperative for companies to govern themselves according to the provisions of the act. With a view to securing uniformity in the returns, the Provincial Secretary's department will, upon application, supply to any Company a copy of the form, which has been printed for the purpose.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

(To the Editor of THE EXPRESS.)

DEAR SIR:—A very serious omission was made in printing my communication. Some of the most essential words were left out. You will greatly oblige by making the necessary correction. It should have read:—I am authorized by one of the oldest, and most esteemed and respected residents of this place, Mr. Wm. Owens, to say, that he told J. W. Edwards to his face that if he were trustee he would not hire him (Edwards). The words omitted contain the real reply to his challenge, and I may add that Mr. Edwards can face Mr. Owens any day, and when he does he will be looking into the face of a good honest truthful man, whose word would never be doubted by anybody who knows the man, which I am sorry to say is not the case when he looks into his mirror. Yours truly,

N. A. ASSELSTINE.

Mrs. Brown-Jones—They say there will be no marriage or giving in marriage in heaven.

Her Husband—That's what makes it heaven.—The Yellow Book.

She—I know that I am not good-looking, but people forget my face when I sing.

He—Won't you sing now?—Flicking Blatter.

His Side of It.

"The great trouble with you women," said Mr. Robson, "is that you're all egoists. Why do you worry so much over the bang of your skirts? Because you think that other people are all looking at you and studying your make-up. Why are you always worrying because you hat may not be on straight? Same old egotism again. Why do you always get a chunk of soap on your nose? Simply because you think that everybody else and I was sorry for you, when the chances are about ninety-nine to one that nobody ever noticed it. Never mind she gets over this habit of thinking that all the world is always looking at her will women be able to take her place upon the high plane that is occupied by man. Never until."

"Excuse me, William," Mrs. Robson interrupted, "I suppose it really doesn't make any difference to you, but your necktie has worked away around under your left ear."

Mr. Robson reached the mirror at a bound, thought of the people who had looked at him with such evident interest while he was on his way home in the car, wondered if the necktie was what had attracted their attention, and as such a light dawned that his innocent little wife told him she was sure he must be ill, and wanted to give him a dose of medicine.—Cleveland Leader.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor,—Please inform your readers, that if written to addendally, I will mail, in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and mainly vigor. After years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts, I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money, but believe in brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy. Address with stamp, W. F. M. LEONARD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. Box 55, St. Henri, Ont.

when they were put on there, nor for what purpose there were put on. I know nothing about them. It was not made by my contrivance. I have no knowledge of how or by whom the burglary was committed. It was not counselled, aided or abetted by me in any manner whatever.

Mr. Ponton was subjected, to a severe cross examination by Mr. Madden.

Where were you on the night before the robbery, Mr. Ponton?

I cannot state.
What time did you retire on the night before the robbery?

I presume I retired that night about 11 o'clock.

You don't know?

No.
Where were you the night previous to that, the 25th?

I cannot tell you.

On the night of the 24th?

I cannot tell.

Your mind is a blank on these nights.

Where were you on the night of the 23rd?

It would be simply impossible for me to tell where I was these nights.

Will you swear you were not in the bank that night?

I lighted the gas in the bank on the night of the 27th.

Where were you on the Monday following the robbery?

I don't remember.

Were you drinking with Hawley in the Paisley House on the night of the robbery?

I believe I had two drinks and a cigar.

How much did Hawley have?

About as much as he could stand.

He can stand a good deal?

You bet he can.

Who else did you have drinks with that night?

Smith, Coates, McCoy and Hawley were the only ones I could have had drinks with, but I don't remember drinking with the others.

Did you know Mrs. McGreer was in her rooms on the night of the robbery?

I did not.

Did you use the window in the rear of the hall in going from the rooms?

I used the window in the rear of the hall quite often in the afternoons and may have used it at night.

Mr. Madden then questioned the accused about his personal expenditure—his laundry bill, tobacco, cigars, etc.

You had ale for dinner, Mr. Ponton?

Yes. A little jug full of it every day.

How much did that cost you?

Not a cent.

You were at Orillia this year, Mr. Ponton?

Yes. I was there three days. I went down to see the Gaudaur and Rogers sculling match, on May 25th. I took in Belleville and Trenton on the way down.

Who are your associates in Belleville?

Harry Dey, H. McGuinness, Henry Thomas.

Any more?

The boys in the bank, of course.

Can you give me another?

Chas. Laidlaw.

Another?

I knew everybody in the town.

Give me one more Mr. Ponton?

Geo. Brown.

Another one please?

Oh, I'll let it go at that.

When did you leave Nananee on the Orillia trip?

On Friday night, May 21st. I stopped over night at my home in Belleville.

How much money did you take with you to Orillia?

I don't know. I had enough to see me through.

Did you take that little pocket book with you?

No, I left it in Nananee.

How much was there in the pocket book when you left?

There was about \$80 in the pocket book when I left for Orillia.

How long did you remain in Toronto?

From Saturday morning until the evening.

Where did you go while in Toronto?

I went to the Woodbine to see the Queen's plate run off.

With whom?

Jack Juliet.

Did you do any betting?

No, I did not bet.

Mr. Ponton said that on Saturday night he left for Orillia, when he met Geo. Rapley, Henry Warren, and some of the boys, were at the station to meet him. He stopped with Rapley at his rooms. He could not say how much he spent on the Orillia trip.

When did you save this money you speak of?

In April, 1896, I received \$70 on an accident insurance policy and had saved about \$100 during my convalescence. He

I put the letter in the waste paper basket. Were you afraid the letter could be traced, if you said it was registered?

No.
Did you tell Dougherty that you received no money from any other source than your salary?

I may have but I was only speaking from recollection.

The accused admitted to Madden that he had \$80 lying in his little pocket book since last November earning nothing, his account with Tolton & McCoy had been running since last spring and his bill with Ritchie & Co. since last winter and had been billed once or twice for it. Tolton & McCoy had drawn on him once and he had returned the draft.

The accused looked distraught and his answers were very unsatisfactory. When Mr. Madden said it is now seven o'clock and that an adjournment would be acceptable his friends gave a sigh of relief at the respite.

Court adjourned until 10 a.m.

SATURDAY.

The cross examination of W. H. Ponton was continued this morning.

To Mr. Madden he said: "Knew Geo. Ritchie, but did not remember seeing him in July. Remember getting a letter from Ritchie. Don't remember that they said they were going to draw on him. Don't remember if Ritchie drew on me on 21st of July and I sent draft back after putting on the back of it, will write."

Paper produced and identified as in the handwriting of Fred Jackson. The letter was one Jackson gave him as an introduction to Judd Sewell.

Didn't remember his bet.

Questioned as to the horses he bet on but could not remember which horses he had bet on.

This document from Jackson to Sewell was not given to me or used for the Queen's plate last spring. It was used in 1895. The letter is as follows:—Dear Judd, if you have anything good up your sleeve for to-day put Ponton on to it for me like a good fellow. I was in to see you a couple of times at the Wanderers but you were "out." Ponton is no talker so you can count on him being strictly O.K. I can't get down myself to-day so he is doing a little on the side for me. Will try and see you Tuesday. Yours truly,

Frank W. Jackson.

I was not doing a little for Mr. Jackson. I don't know when it was written but I see it is written on a Dominion Bank cheque. I didn't furnish Jackson with the cheque. I spoke of going to South America with Jackson when I was in Orillia as he held out such flattering inducements of the prospects there. Never complained of the salary I was getting to the bank and did not apply for a rise. I was ledger keeper at Orillia but was not in possession of the combination. My sparring associates in Belleville were Geo. Brown, Joe Cox, Jim Hanrahan. I gave my mother money in my room in Nananee on 31st of August. Never heard of a man named Charles Comsky. I never told my mother or anybody else that I had saved \$80 and had it in my little pocketbook. When I went over to my rooms with Detectives Greer and Wilkes to get the money, my little pocketbook was in the bureau drawer. I took the twenty dollars out of there. The money I returned to the pocketbook. The little pocketbook is now in Belleville. I took it up and left it there when I went home. I took the money out of the pocketbook when Greer and Wilkes were in the outer room and left the pocketbook in my handkerchief drawer. Dougherty took the \$20 and the pocketbook does not now contain the same \$20. They asked me to turn out my pockets and I refused because it was an impertinent thing for them to ask me. I had been carrying a portion of the money around in my pocket. I don't remember how much I took out of my pocketbook. Don't remember having paid any money by cheque and did not pass it through the savings account except the cheques in court. Could give no instance when he had given cheques and paid the bills when presented prior to the robbery. I had paid current accounts by cheque when presented at the bank before.

Normile's instalment on the bicycle had previously been paid through the Savings Bank branch. He at all times had the \$80

CASTORIA.
The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

MILBURN'S STERLING HEAD-ACHE POWDERS cure the worst headache in from five to twenty minutes, and leave no bad after effects. One powder 5c.

Long Boots!

We have the best range of Long Boots in Napanee.

TAKE A LOOK AT THEM THE PRICES WILL SUIT YOU

Buying for 4 Big Stores, wholesale and retail, enables us to sell lower than the lowest.

HAINES & LOCKETT, 4 BIG SHOE STORES.

Napanee, Belleville, Kingston and Trenton.

T. G. DAVIS & ROBERT FORD

(Late of Roblin & Ford.)

beg to announce the receipt of Fall and Winter Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Worsteds, Vicunas, and all the newest goods up to date at the lowest bottom prices.

Clothing made to order in all the Latest Styles.

Perfect fit, workmanship and good trimmings guaranteed.
Customers have the option of having goods made up on the premises or cut and trimmed if so required.
A call solicited before purchasing.

T. G. DAVIS.

ROBERT FORD.

I saved the \$80 to buy a bicycle but subsequently bought it on the instalment plan. If I had not had to take up the \$85 in the bank I would have paid for my bicycle out of my salary and paid \$5 instalments on my account and would still have had the \$80 in cash. Messrs. Bogart and Dougherty asked me if I had saved any money. I will swear positively that I didn't tell them I had not saved any money. I remember telling them that I had saved over \$20. I meant by that exactly what I said and allowed them to infer what they liked. If his doctor's bill in Toronto had been \$54 he would not be surprised.

Who had last been in your rooms on the night of the 27th?

Myself.

Was there a man in your room four week previous to the robbery until four o'clock?

No. He never had a man in his rooms up to as late as four o'clock in the morning. I was dissatisfied with my salary in the bank. I knew Mr. Durand was coming home on the Saturday after the robbery. Durand and I were good friends. Hung around hotels a good deal and did a little drinking, but never to excess. Would go over to the bank occasionally. On the occasions when we played poker in the bank Durand never opened the vault. The safe would never be opened on these occasions. I looked the safe when Mr. Baines was away.

How often had you and Durand been in the bank playing poker?

A couple of times during the summer. We played till about 11 o'clock on the first occasion.

Who were with you?

Chas. Dewey, Jno. Cheetham, Durand and myself.

Who were with you on the second occasion?

Durand was there, Mr. Stapleton, a baseball pitcher who was staying with some relatives down at Fredericksburgh. He left shortly after we played Yarker, on bicycle day in July. Green may have possibly been there. Occasions when the vault was opened to get coppers out for

and it is composed of lager and ginger beer, half and half. I do not get intoxicated.

He drew \$145 from the bank as salary during the 14 weeks he was in Toronto. Also laid up \$70 from the insurance. His expenditure was: Board, \$42; doctors bill \$55; total, \$97, leaving a surplus of \$118. The \$19 would cover any incidental expenses.

I am between 24 and 25 years of age. I never saw the inside of a combination lock until Mr. Young took the cap off of it and showed it to me after the robbery. My view of matters was if I could pay things out of my salary I could save the \$80.

To Mr. Madden:—
Were you ill treated by these detectives? I was not well treated by these detectives. How were you ill treated?

By putting me under such cross examinations.

Can you give one instance, Sir, where you were unfairly treated by the detectives? I can.

Well do so then?
Well when I went up to Belleville on a Saturday night I walked across the street and there stood Wilkes. I was under police surveillance.

Is that all?
Well, yes.

Did Mr. Dougherty not tell you that if you had made a mistake, and wished to make a change, or take anything back you could do so?

Yes.
Was not that fair treatment?

That may be fair enough, but Mr. Dougherty cross examined and Mr. Dougherty cross examining are two very different people.

Beyond the cross examinations have you complaint to make at the way the detectives used you?

I complain at the way they used me.

To Mr. Porter:
Mr. Livesly, of Napanee, went with me to arrange for Stapleton's board at the Paisley House, so that he could play ball at Napanee. I wanted to get a good ball

WALKING BACKWARD

ITS DIFFICULTIES AND HUMORS IN THE PRESENCE OF ROYALTY.

A Court Art That is Somewhat Difficult to Acquire—An Incident in the Career of the Duke of Argyll—Due to the Late Prince Consort.

Among the many peculiarities of etiquette at the monarchical courts of Europe there is none that is more strange than the walking backward. It is an accomplishment—may, one might almost describe it as an art—that is by no means easy to acquire, and yet which is indispensable to those who are called upon to bask in what is known as the sunshine of royalty. Nowhere is it carried to greater perfection nor more frequently practiced than at the court of Queen Victoria.

It is scarcely necessary to state that the walking backward constitutes a token of profound respect. It is an art of homage that men of the old regime in Europe still accord to every great lady of their acquaintance when they back out of her presence at the conclusion of a call, and is based upon the doctrine that it is discourteous to ever turn the back toward any one that is entitled to deference. The turning the back upon a person is to such an extent a demonstration of disregard and contempt that it has even come to be used as a figure of speech for the expressions of aversion, and hence it is not ungenerally forbidden by the etiquette of most of the courts of Europe in the presence of royalty. At Berlin, at Rome, and at the courts of some of the more modern and minor dynasties the rule is not so strictly observed, and in the Prussian capital, as well as at the Quirinal, I have often watched the great dignitaries of the imperial and royal households, marching, wading of office in hand, at the head of the procession, turning their gilded-brodered backs full upon the august of the Lord, who followed in their wake. But at Buckingham palace, at Windsor, or at St. James the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward and the other officers of state invariably precede either the sovereign or her children, walking backward, keeping their faces toward royalty and their backs to the remainder of the world.

Let any one try to walk backward along the full length of a big hall, bowing every few steps, never looking backward, and yet keeping in the proper direction—all the more important to preserve, since the officials thus walking backward lead the royal procession—and he will see how difficult it is to preserve either one's dignity or one's bearings. And very often the walking backward has to be done not merely on the level, but also up and down steps and stairs, which is even still more arduous, and requires an immense amount of practice. Indeed, this is not accomplished thereby sometimes come to grief in the same manner as the Duke of Argyll. On one of the rare occasions on which Queen Victoria presided at the coronation of

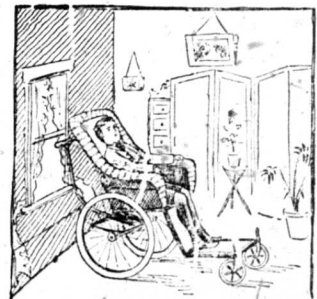
A BOY'S SUFFERINGS.

ATTACKED WITH INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM AT AN EARLY AGE

Each Successive Year Brought Fresh Attacks With Increasing Severity Until He Was a Physical Wreck.

From the Sun, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kelly are people who are deeply grateful for a kind intervention of Providence whereby the life, health and happiness of their twelve year old son, Master Harry, has been restored and preserved. Mr. Kelly is one of the best known conductors on the Midland division of the G.T.R., and is now residing in this city. A Sun reporter having heard of the cure of the little fellow and the joy of his parents, called at their home and was met by Mrs. Kelly, who on being informed of the object of his visit at once told the story of the cure and how the results were attained. We were living in Madoc when our boy was about five years of age and in the spring I went to call him one morning. He replied to my call by saying he could not rise. I at once went to him and found that he was unable to walk. Medical aid being summoned we discovered that inflammatory rheumatism had our little boy in its grasp. All that attention and doctors could do was done and the attack passed off, but the following spring while in Peterboro he was again seized with the dread disease and again we were in terrible dread of losing the child. When the warm weather came again he rallied, but was very weak and only a shadow of his



former self. Despite all we could do he was again attacked in the next spring. You can imagine the fear and

possibly been there. Occasions when the vault was opened to get coppers out for chips was before Stapleton was in the bank. Stapleton came from Oshawa. I had made arrangements with Mr. Douglas for Stapleton's board for one week. That bill has not been paid. Stapleton may have been here during August. Had talked of going to the Klondike in Smith's jewellery store. We talked of going in the spring, but it was not contemplated seriously. This would be in July. Had talked about it with Jno. T. Grange, Wm. Smith, Melvin Taylor and others. I have played poker over in Durand's rooms. I have played in some private houses in the town. Had played on a steamboat going down the river. Came out about even in poker. I offered to make out a statement of my finances to Mr. Dougherty and Bogart. They never asked me to do so. I had every opportunity of making it out as the books were at my disposal, but as they did not request it I did not make it out. The key of Mr. Baines compartment of the safe would be kept in my pocket when the treasury was locked on the occasion when it was in my possession.

To whom did you give your key to enter your room on the night of the robbery?

To no one.

Where were you on the Sunday following the robbery?

I got up about 10 o'clock and after breakfast went up to the park for a walk with Wm. Smith. In the afternoon went from my rooms with Stewart Lockridge and Green. There were no noises like boxing up anything in my rooms on the Sunday morning following the robbery nor like driving nails either.

To Mr. Porter.

He had been cross-examined very many times by the detectives and to the best of his ability answered them truly. He was speaking entirely from memory. He was trying to keep his \$80 intact. Otherwise found it hard to save money from his salary. Had no knowledge of the combination of the safe, nor no knowledge of figures being on the calendar. The acquaintance of the boys mentioned formed for no illegal purpose. Detectives asked him impertinent questions during the interviews. They asked so many he could not recall them.

Were any threats or force used to you at any time by the detectives?

There were some such as I found I had made a mistake any time or wished to take anything back or fix it up in any way I could do so. There were insinuations made but he could not give the words. Had told Bogart about the accident insurance policy. His drink was shandygaff

raisie house, so that he could play ball at Napanee. I wanted to get a good ball team here, and he was a good player. I think I have heard the expression 'cough it up' It was used by Mr. Dougherty in connection with this question to me regarding the bank robbery. He used several such expressions.

Mr. Porter asked witness if he had a guarantee bond with the bank, and received a reply to the effect that he had not personally. The bank had a guarantee fund, for which \$1.50 per month went from witness' salary, but he was not very well posted on the objects of the fund.

To Mr. Madden witness said that a bond or an application in a guarantee company was once presented to him by Mr. Evan Begg, of the Bank of Toronto, and at the request of the bank he signed it. The bank arranged it all.

Mr. Madden asked what other expressions besides "cough up" had been used by Dougherty and when and where such expressions had been made.

Witness could not think of what the other expressions were, and could not remember anything offensive being said when a third party was near.

Here Magistrate Daly said to the

Continued on page 4.

ARE YOU RUPTURED?

Attention is called to the ad of J. Y. Egan in another column. Mr. Egan is the leading Hernia Specialist in Canada and those suffering from rupture should avail themselves of his visit to Napanee. He may be seen, and consulted free at the Paisley House, Friday, Saturday, November, 5 and 6. Read the following testimony from your own neighborhood:

DEAR SIR—The instrument you fitted on me during your visit to Picton succeeded beyond my most ardent expectations. As a hotel man I had to be on my feet most of the time, weighing about two hundred pounds and my rupture being of long standing and as my physician intimated "a really serious case" caused me much anxiety and suffering. Having tried all the trusses in the market and none would even hold me for one hour. I had about abandoned every hope. I wore your grand appliance continually with great comfort. It held me from first to last and never shifted its position as all others did. I am now as sound as ever and can indulge in the heaviest exercise with perfect safety. I would strongly advise all sufferers from rupture not to postpone their case but call on you at once and be rid of this dangerous affliction.

W. H. VANALSTINE.
Prop. Globe Hotel Picton, Ont.

of the rare occasions on which Queen Victoria presided at the opening of Parliament in state she was attended by the Duke, who, during duty for the moment, lord high steward of the realm, caged the crown on a velvet cushion. At the conclusion of the ceremony, during which he had occupied a place on the dais of the throne in the House of Lords, he proceeded to move backward from the presence of Her Majesty. He forgot, however, the steps of the dais, and when he reached the edge of the latter he fell backward and landed up in his long and heavy crimson-barred red peer's robes from the folds of which he was extricated with difficulty. The crowd shared in the mishap, for it added from its cushion to the ground, and a number of the stones dropped out. The Queen, whose face showed more concern than amusement, although the gravity of those about her was sorely taxed by the spectacle presented by the "Cock of the North" (as his grace is styled in Scotland in consequence of his somewhat strutting gait), spoke a few kindly words, expressing her hope that he was not hurt.

Sometimes this walking backward gives rise to rather pretty and even pathetic devices on the part of those who desire to avoid accidents such as happened to the Duke of Argyll. Thus I can recall the case of a relative, who, in turn for active service, was summoned with several brother officers to Buckingham palace in order to receive from the hands of the sovereign herself the Order of the Bath. He had lost his right leg in action so near to the hip joint that there was no means of wearing an artificial limb, and he was consequently dependent upon his crutches. When he entered the royal presence it was noticed that he held fastened apparently to the hand rest of each crutch a couple of lovely bouquets. At a third of the distance up the long room he stopped, made the congratulatory bow as best he could and dropped the bunches of flowers on the floor. Then he made his way to the Queen, tendered her the other bouquet, which she graciously accepted, received his Order of the Bath, which she herself fastened to his uniform with many a kindly word (as he had been a favorite of her husband), and then he proceeded to withdraw from her presence. If ever there was a case in which the walking backward might have been excused, it was there, and the faces of the Queen and those around her betrayed signs of concern and anxiety lest some mishap should overtake the Colonel. He, however, backed away displaying himself some hesitation and anxiety until he reached that part of the room where he had previously left the first bouquet on the ground. That gave him his bearings. He knew where he was then, and leaving the flowers there, reached the dais in safety, the Queen kindly nodding and waving her hand to him in appreciation of his somewhat arduous act of homage. That Her Majesty was moved thereby was shown by the fact that a few days later he received from the Queen a rather unusual present, namely a handsome carriage and a pair of horses, together with an expression of the wish that the conveyance might in some measure tend to alleviate the discomfort caused by the absence of the limb which he had lost in her service on the field of battle.

There was a considerable amount of walking backward at the English court previous to the accession to the throne of Queen Victoria, but nothing like as much as there is at present. Indeed, royalty nowadays, in England, at any rate, is environed by a vast degree more of etiquette and homage than in days of yore. This is entirely the doing of the late Prince Consort. When he married he was not slow to observe that not only was there a great amount of corruption, extravagance, and maladministration at the court of his royal bride, but likewise that there was, particularly on the part of the great nobles and principal dignitaries, an absence of deference and respect for the occupant of the throne, which grated strongly upon the ideas of a young prince who owed, if not his political principles, at any rate, his views with regard to manner, etiquette and breeding to Austria's great Chancellor, Prince Metternich. A Liberal in politics, and that, too, of the most advanced description, he revived at the English court all those medieval ideas according to which no one was entitled to wait upon the sovereign, or upon the members of the reigning family unless possessed of noble lineage and rank—Ex-Attache at the Court of St. James.

HEADS THAT ACHES.

Heads that ache can be made bright, clear and free from pain by using BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, the true natural cure for headache from whatever cause arising. "Headache and pain in the back afflicted me for a long time; but now I am free from them, thanks to one bottle and a half of B. B. B. Bitters."

he was again attacked in the next spring. You can imagine the fear and dread with which we watched these recurring attacks, each one more severe than the last, and each one leaving our boy in a worse condition than those that went before. His last attack confined him to bed for three months, and his heart was dangerously affected. His sufferings were terrible, and it was pitiful to see him trying to carry food to his mouth. His nervous system was so shattered that a form of St. Vitus' dance had affected him and his hand and arm trembled so that he could not feed or aid himself. Some friends advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and recommended them so highly that my husband and myself decided to try them. We gave them to Harry for several months and when the spring came watched anxiously, fearing a return of the trouble, but were thankful and delighted to see no symptoms of it, nor has he been troubled for the past three years. "What is the condition of his health at present?" asked the reporter. "He is as sturdy and as healthy a boy as parents could wish for. I attribute his recovery and present health to nothing but Pink Pills, and I cheerfully recommend them to all."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

HURRAH FOR MR. DUN!

Mr. Dun says sides are brightening—
That "good times have begun."
We hope they'll come like lightning!—
(Hurrah for Mr. Dun!)

It seems that he's been mingling
With rich folks 'neath the sun;
He's heard the money jingling!—
(Hurrah for Mr. Dun!)

The times we had were squeezey,
But money's on the run;
He says we'll catch it easy—
(Hurrah for Mr. Dun!)

—Atlanta Constitution.

Purple Fades to Brown.

One's face of last winter has had its day, though, and that is the faded purple. Every other woman one meets is as fair as a lily; but this will give place to rich, warm shades of brown and beautiful deep pinks and magenta this fall.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

FOR THE BLOOD

In Spring Time get Pure Blood by using B. B. B.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties as Burdock Blood Bitters. It not only cleanses internally, but it heals, when applied externally, all sores, ulcers, abscesses, scrofulous sores, blotches, eruptions, etc., leaving the skin clean and pure as a babe's. Taken internally it removes all morbid effete or waste matter from the system, and thoroughly regulates all the organs of the body, restoring the stomach, liver, bowels and blood to healthy action.

FOR THE BLOOD

Derby

Cigarettes

5 Cts. Per Package

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

Mainly All Dry Food for Chickens.

The past season we fed our little chicks a large amount of common oatmeal, costing us 2 1-2 cents per pound by the barrel. We used this mainly during the first month of their lives. After that we worked in cracked corn and a little later began to feed whole wheat. All infertile eggs tested out of the incubators were boiled twenty to thirty minutes, crumbled up and fed to the chicks. We did not feed as much millet seed this year as previously, and hold to the opinion that this was the reason of our having less trouble with bowel disorders. Millet seed is a strong food. It should be fed sparingly and not as an exclusive diet. Chicks that are over three or four weeks old do not seem to care much for millet seed.

Our chicks are partial to boiled potatoes. They are also very fond of green bone and the boiled blood. We aim at a variety of balanced food stuffs for them, feeding the richer foods cautiously, and changing foods and beginning with new foods gradually. A radical or sudden change in their diet will bring on bowel trouble which is usually fatal in large numbers. Dry grain is a natural food for poultry.—Reliable Poultry Journal.

Ground Oats for Chickens.

An objection to the use of ground oats for chicks is that they contain a large proportion of the chaff, or hulls, which are not beneficial. Ground oats are similar to all ground grains for chicks, and avoid the difficulty. It is only by trying to sift the oats after they are ground, which removes the objectionable portions.

His Ambition.



What is the height of your ambition?
How tall are you?

FREE TO WOMEN ONLY

To any Woman, (Married or Single) suffering from Female Weakness, Uterine Troubles, Painful Periods, Leucorrhoea, Displacements, and other irregularities who will write me confidentially, I will send absolutely free of charge in a plain sealed envelope, full particulars of the means by which I was cured after many years of suffering misery and pain. Dear sisters, I have found a simple, safe and inexpensive private home treatment which never fails. Not a patent medicine, but nature's own remedy. Write me at once and enclose a 3 cent stamp.
Mrs. D. G. Owen, Box 264, Picton, Ont.

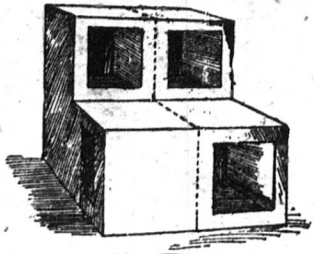
WANTED.
MEN TO SELL FOR THE FORTNIGHTLY NURSERY, OVER 700 ACRES OF



PORTABLE NESTS.

Four or Five of Them Are Sufficient for a Small Flock.

Where the flock is small, consisting of about a dozen fowls, four or five nests are sufficient, and there may be a saving of space by arranging the nests as in the illustration. A box two feet square and one foot deep will provide four nests, as shown by the dotted lines, and the entrances may be arranged in any manner preferred (front and rear). If more nests are required, one or more can be added by placing them on the box, as may be seen in the illustration. By this arrangement the nests can be moved or placed anywhere in the house, or carried outside to be cleaned, as it is not necessary to nail the top to the sides, and being very compact, there



PORTABLE NEST.

is quite a saving of space compared with the usual method of fastening continuous nests to the sides of the house, while by separating the nests from the roosts the nests will be cleaner, and the roosts more easily arranged for the convenience of the fowls. The entrances to two of the nests are not seen, they being at the rear or other side.

The Hen a Capitalist.

It sometimes happens that a flock of poultry, which are allowed free range of the farm suffer more from lack of variety of food than do those which are confined to small yards.

The poultry grower who keeps his fowls in limited quarters, usually knows the necessity of giving not only an occasional change of food, but he knows that the growing and the laying birds must have varied food elements, to build up the frame and to maintain the health, and to supply the material for the egg and its shell. He knows the need of gravel to aid the digestion, of lime to form the egg shell and the bone, and he provides the lime not in dust or limestone, but in wheat and wheat bran, which are rich in lime constituents. He realizes that the hen is a fresh-eating as well as grain-eating bird, and when insects are not abundant, he provides meat, either in fresh or dry scraps or fish, and he feels a bit when he desires to lay on the fat, or to enrich the contents of the egg shell.

The farmer who allows an unlimited range for his fowl thinks they find meat enough in the worms and grasshoppers which they do at certain seasons, but he seldom thinks that the meat want must be supplied when the ground is frozen or covered with snow. He sees gravel around the house, and he does not think that, as hens have been kept in the same place for a century or two, the gravel is not as good now as it was when it was first used.

If he does not grow wheat he does not feed it, and if he feels brain it is because it is cheaper than corn meal.

Then he does not think it necessary to provide dust baths where they can reach them in wet weather as well as dry, and in many other ways the fowl are neglected. They may do better under neglect when given a chance to forage for themselves than they would if shut up in a small yard and there neglected, but careful attention can do better for them to keep the chickens growing thriftily and the hens laying profitably than they would do if given full liberty.

Therefore, treat the hen as a capitalist, who is able to pay for the best in the land.

Anthrax in Fowls.

Anthrax in fowls is the same as the black leg in calves. The blood is diseased, and settles in the various parts of the body, causing these to become swollen and black. It is exceedingly contagious, and is due to faults in feeding either to excess or insufficiency. It becomes contagious. This disease is

CHEAPSIDE.

The Clouds Have

And at Cheapside everything is lively. And Why?

Having made satisfactory arrangements with our Credit all departments we are showing very special bargains.

See Our 1 cent Table.

See Our 10 cent

We have decided to sell out entirely the Carpets, Furs be ready in a day or two to show you at greatly reduced

THIS SALE IS

POSITIVELY NO CREDIT.

W. M.

BABY'S SLEEPY TIME.

Little feet that run to meet me,
Little arms that fondly twine
Round my neck with loving fervor,
Little red lips coaxing mine—
These I love, but when the shadows
Of the hilltops slowly climb,
There is something I hold dearer—
'Tis my baby's sleepy time.

Softly rocking in the twilight,
Crooning some old cradle song,
Answering the many questions
That to childhood's realm belong.
Till the lashes, downward creeping,
Touch her cheek with dainty grace,
And I softly press warm kisses,
On the faint-flushed, upturned face.

O my little white-robed darling,
All too soon the years will fly,
You will grow away from mother,
Will not need her lullaby.
Time is pitiless to mothers.
And I know till life's decline,
I shall, when the shadows gather,
Miss my baby's sleepy time!

STORY OF AN "IF."

Two well-dressed men, both still young, though one was a few years the senior of his friend, stood near a steamboat landing on the Sound one summer morning, watching the roustabouts transferring freight from the shore to the deck of the craft on which they were about to take passage.

The elder of the two, who had been continually looking about in an expectant manner, suddenly called out: "Here you are at last old fellow. What in the world has kept you?"

Then came rushing toward him, skillfully and yet politely, eluding all playful attempts to impede his progress, a little boy infant five years of age, who was a perfect picture of rugged health and childish beauty. His hat, perched carelessly on his head, formed the background for a mass of golden hair, blown hither and thither as his sturdy legs sped down the gravel slope. His round, happy face, glowing in the morning air, and his eyes sparkled with ill-suppressed excitement.

"Oh, papa!" he began, before he had quite recovered his breath. "I have had such a time with Max!"

"I was beginning to fear he had made a breakfast of you," was the father's answer, as the child slipped one little hand in his.

"He might try, if he could get at me now," rejoined the little fellow. "But he's safe enough in one of the store-rooms, if some one don't let him out."

But at that moment the steamboat gave a shrill whistle, and Jack, walking between his father and his father's friend, turned to go on board the boat.

Among the passengers assembled on the upper deck stood a little girl of more than ordinary attractiveness. She was

An Advertisement

This is an advertisement which tells the truth about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

PEOPLE WHO SUFFER

from sleeplessness, dizziness, shortness of breath, smothering feeling, palpitation of the heart, pains through the breast and heart, anxious, morbid condition of the mind, groundless fears of coming danger, angemia or impoverished blood, after effects of la-grippe, general debility, etc., should

TRY THESE PILLS

as they cure these complaints. Every box is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded through the party from whom the pills were purchased, and we authorize them to do so on the strength of the above statement. This offer is limited to the first box used by any one person. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto.

stepped out on the hurricane deck, and looking down upon the passengers, his hands in his pockets and determination in his eye, blurted out:

"You may as well understand me now as ever. I am captain of this boat, and I know how to run her. I've no time to stop for dogs, and I won't stop, and you can make the most of it."

The girl, looking prettier than ever, stood erect as an arrow, her hands clutching the folds of her blue flannel yachting dress, every nerve tingling with indignation. "The captain retired amid a chorus of groans and hisses."

All eyes turned again toward the water. Max was evidently becoming exhausted; the pace was telling on him. His red tongue now and again showed clear against the background of his black head as he gulped in the air, and once Jack thought he heard a faint yelp. The father had all he could do to restrain the boy's excitement.

"Towle was so angry that he could scarcely speak. He hardly dared look toward Max. He could almost fancy the look of mingled questions and reproach that must be in the dog's eyes. 'What does it all mean? Why must I swim so far? I thought you wanted me to come to you. I am doing my best.' 'Yes, poor fellow,' said Towle, as if in answer to these unspoken queries, 'if you were a man now, instead of a dog, that brute of a captain might design to

Farmers, farmers' sons, implement agents, students, teachers retired ministers, energetic clerks who wish to make advancement, find the work of selling our Hardy Home Grown No. 1 very much pleasant as well as profitable. We want more such men this season as the demand for good is increasing owing to the fact that we guarantee all our stock free from San Jose seeds.

We make contracts with whole or part time men. Employment year round. To pay both salary and commission. Write us for our terms. Outfit free.

STONE & WELLSINGTON,
Toronto, Ontario.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lenoxx and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Because it is a Home Company.

Because it is a Safe Company.

Because it is the cheapest and best.

Because it affords the most liberal policies to persons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches and school houses.

Because it is the Farmers' Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lenoxx and Addington, Hastings, Prescott, Lennox and Carleton.

Office at—J. B. Aylworth, President; B. C. Lloyd, Vice President; Directors—A. C. Parks, C. C. Sills, W. R. Gordanier, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jat. Ried, M.P.P., A. V. Trice, Camden, C. R. Allison, Wm. Chesters, Fred. Leckburgh, D. W. Allison, ex-M.P., Adolphus two, F. B. Guest, Ch. Geo. Hunter, Augustus, All in Pringle, Ira. B. Huigins, Richmond. The board meets at the Secretary's office in the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

J. N. McKim, Napanee.

N. A. Cation, Napanee.

Tues. B. Wilson, Newburgh.

M. C. BOGART Sec'y-Treas.

It takes all kinds of animals. Grain feed alone is not good for fowls, and is provocative of this disease, which once started will spread over a wide district, killing many. Take away all the sick fowls, it is not worth the time and trouble to fuss with them, kill them and bury them deeply out of danger to the others. Treat the others in this way: Dissolve hypsulphite of soda in water, leaving some undissolved at the bottom. Give two teaspoonfuls to each fowl daily. Put some of it in the drinking water. Feed bran and chipped oats, wetted with warm water; giving only one tablespoonful at a meal twice a day. Let the fowls run in a grass field, or chop cabbage for them. Give some fresh bones with meat on them and broken fine with grain is insufficient for fowls, which nature provides should consume much animal matter in the form of worms and insects.

Meant to Be Lent.

A colored exhorter who was holding a revival meeting in a Georgia town was approached by a member of the congregation, who said:

"Br'r Williams, d'ye didn't like yo' sermon las' night."

"Dey d'n't."

"No suh-dey didn't."

"Why—what ben de matter wid it?"

"Well, suh, you took an' said dey wuz folks in dat congregation dat would be in hell fo' suump."

"Did I say dat?"

"Dat's what you dat?"

"Well, I declar ter goodness!" exclaimed the parson, "my intention wuz ter 'low 'em ten days'—Atlanta Constitution.

than ordinary attractiveness. She was thin, pale, and her line of life on one side, which people wrote "girl" and on the other "young lady." She attracted not a little attention as she stood there, leaning lightly over the rail. When Jack and his guardians reached the deck she was saying goodbye to a sun-bonneted friend on the landing, and Towle, the younger of the two men, caught the full beauty of the fresh face as she laughed out some pert reply to her friend's earnest caution: "Now, do be careful, Priscilla."

Already the time for casting off the moorings had passed. The captain was vigorously ordering about the deck-hands, and confusion reigned. The pretty girl stood up on a seat to get clear of a line that was being hauled in, still talking with her friend on shore. "Pretty as a picture," thought Towle, as he watched the lissome figure swaying with the motion of the boat. Priscilla waved her last adieu, and then her friend, mingling with those left on the landing, turned away.

The young girl still stood on the rail seat; Towle hovered in her immediate vicinity; Jack was watching the receding shore. Presently the child's voice rose in a cry that was almost a scream: "Look, papa! There comes Max!"

Down the slope toward the water bounded the big Newfoundland. Rushing through the little party that had just left the landing, the dog brought up with a mighty effort on the very edge of the wharf.

Jack, jumping up on the rail seat, waved both hands and shouted: "Good-by, old fellow! Good-by, Max!"

But Max misinterpreted the gesture. Prompt in obedience to the supposed signal, he jumped into the water and struck out in the wake of the boat. It was not under much headway yet, but Max could make but a poor showing in the race. Jack became very nervous. He scarcely knew whether Max was swimming or drowning.

"Can't we stop the boat?" he asked. "Oh, no," said his father. "Max will get tired in a minute and make for the shore."

Towle leaned over the stern and called to the dog to go back, but Max took it all for encouragement, and swam on steadily. The boat as steadily gained on him. The channel was widening now, and Max evidently had no intention of abandoning the race.

Everyone on the boat presently became much excited, and beginning with sympathy for Little Jack, ended in the deepest anxiety as to the fate of the dog. Jack was still standing beside the girl, who was making no effort to hide the excitement that was taking possession of her. Jack's father stood just behind with a light hand on the child's shoulder. Towle was not far away.

The boy was trembling in every limb. "Oh, Max! Dear Max!" he cried. "You can't catch us!" Then, recalled by his father's touch, "Why, papa. We must stop the boat, so he can catch up."

The girl reached out her hand and took hold of Jack's. She said nothing, but her teeth were pressed tightly against her lower lip, and the big, brown eyes were beginning to fill.

The only apparently uninterested person on the boat was the captain. The evening had not yet been spread over the deck, and he could plainly be seen standing in the pilot house. Towle turned toward him and called out: "I say, captain, can't you slow down; and let my dog come up with us? He won't go back, and I'm afraid he can't hold out much longer."

The captain turned from the wheel for a moment, and glanced lazily toward the dog bravely paddling away for his life.

"Oh, he'll get along well enough. He'll soon give up and go back. I can't stop for a dog."

Murmurs of indignation were heard on every hand. Jack's face bore a look of the most complete surprise at the discovery that the captain could possibly refuse to stop for Max's sake. The sympathetic tears of Priscilla's eyes turned to glittering evidences of deep indignation, as she stamped her foot, and seemed about to speak. But Towle's words came first:

"I don't ask you to stop for the sake of the dog," said he to the captain. "I'll make it well worth your while to slow down a bit."

"Yes, indeed," chimed in a young fellow who had been growing particularly interested in the situation. "Besides," he went on, raising his voice so that the captain could not fail to hear, "it makes no difference except to your passengers if we get in a few minutes late, and if we don't care, why should you?"

"That's what's the matter!" came loudly from the little crowd that was now facing the pilot house. This uprisings of the whole ship's company was more than the captain could quietly endure.

Leaving the wheel to his mate, he

that driver of a captain might deem to lose a moment or so of his valuable time."

"I'm not so sure of that," remarked the young man, who had participated in the vain effort to persuade the captain. "There's very little of the milk of human kindness in that fellow, I fancy."

"Possibly," said Jack's father; "but the law would bring him to terms in such a case. He'd stop quick enough if there was a man overboard."

Scarcely were the words spoken before they were echoed back from the lower deck.

"Man overboard!" was the cry indeed.

So suddenly it came that it almost seemed like a trick to bring the captain to terms. In the confusion of the moment the reality appeared strangely unreal. Even Little Jack was at first scarcely able to understand, when he managed to cry out:

"There she is! Don't let her drown, too!"

No one but Jack had noticed how something his father said seemed to add to the excitement of the pretty girl by his side, and in his terror for the fate of poor Max he hardly realized what she was doing when she put one foot up on the rail and vaulted over the side.

It was all done in an instant; she was in the water before three persons knew that she had disappeared. Towle had his coat off in twinkling, but a sailor had already jumped from between the decks and was swimming with steady, easy strokes to the aid of the impulsive girl. Others were lowering a boat, and the captain, at last in accord with the passengers, had the engines reversed. Jack's father was astounded at the turn of affairs.

"Did you ever dream of such a foolish act?" he exclaimed. "The child actually took up my words and leaped overboard to save the dog."

So impressed was he with the nobility of the girl that, had it not been for Jack, he would certainly have been one of the boat's crew. But Towle forestalled him. "Not at all," the girl did not appear to need much help. When she rose after her plunge in to the water, she turned her face towards the dog and struck out as if she had been a veritable water nymph. The sailor was soon close behind her.

"Don't tire yourself out, miss," he cried. "Lie on your back and float. They'll soon pick us all up now."

But the girl swam on. Her bath had completely dispelled the momentary frenzy of excitement that had impelled her to jump. She felt nothing but chagrin now. She did not want to look anybody in the face, and there was not only the sailor close behind, but a boat load of others were coming. She wished that she dared to go on with the part that she had begun, and the bottom of the sea, and dive down to the bottom of the sea.

The sailor's breathing sounded awfully near, and the click of the oarlocks told how near the boat was also. Even Max, who now was hardly able to swim a stroke, and who seemed to recognize in all this excitement something which might accrue his benefit, seemed to her to be laughing at her predicament. She was beginning to think she had better drown herself than face all the mortification that seemed to threaten when she suddenly stopped swimming and disappeared.

The sailor reached the spot where the girl had gone down just in time to see her black hair gleaming at the surface again. Placing one arm under her body, he supported it as best he might until the boat came up. Towle was in the bow, terribly frightened to see the girl lying so still in the water.

"Is she dead?" he asked, in a hoarse whisper.

"Oh, no," said some one. "She'll soon come to. There's too much color there for a bad faint."

They lifted her in and laid her carefully in the thwarts, a pea-jacket under her, with Towle's coat for a pillow.

"Don't forget the dog!" said a sailor. "That's so," said Towle, coming back from the realm of fancy into which he found himself drifting. "Pick up the poor beast, and you shan't lose by it, boys."

And so Max, in full worse plight than the girl herself seemed to be, was hauled in and placed beside her. Everybody on the steamer crowded to the side to catch a glimpse of the heroine of the hour. The stewardess knelt down beside the drenched figure as soon as it was brought on deck and officially announced that the girl was only in a faint. The crowd was presently induced to stand back, and finally Max, with Jack's arms around his neck, became the temporary center of attraction, while the stewardess had the girl carried down into her cabin.

The burden-bearers had scarcely disappeared when the companionway when the girl jumped from the sofa on which they had placed her, and, falling on her knees in front of the startled stewardess, cried out:

"You'll never tell anybody, will you? I didn't faint at all. I just couldn't look

Household Necessities

THE
E. B. EDDY
CO.'S

Telegraph Telephone Tiger.... Parlor... MATCHES

They have never been known to fail

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 13 Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6 50	...	3 00	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	...	...
Stoco	3	6 58	...	3 08	Arr Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	...	...
Marlbanks	7	7 10	...	3 20	Lve Napanee	9	7 25	...	...
Marlbanks	13	7 25	...	3 35	Lve Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 15	4 35
Erinsville	20	7 50	3 00	4 10	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 23	4 42
Wilson	24	...	...	...	Thomson's Mills	19	8 25	12 30	4 50
Enterprise	26	8 10	3 20	4 30	Camden East	23	8 43	...	5 00
Mudlake Bridge	28	...	...	...	Lve Yarker	23	9 00	12 45	5 20
Moscow	31	8 22	3 35	4 45	Galbraith	25	...	...	...
Galbraith	33	...	...	...	Moscow	27	9 15	1 05	5 32
Yarker	35	8 35	...	4 55	Mudlake Bridge	31	9 30	1 15	5 42
Lve Yarker	35	9 00	3 50	5 15	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Camden East	39	9 13	3 02	5 25	Tamworth	38	9 50	1 35	6 00
Thomson's Mills	41	9 23	3 15	5 35	Erinsville	41	10 01	...	6 13
Newburgh	42	9 33	3 25	5 45	Marlbanks	45	10 30	...	6 25
Napanee Mills	49	9 50	3 40	6 03	Larkins	55	10 50	...	6 43
Lve Napanee	49	...	...	...	Stoco	55	10 50	...	6 53
Deseronto Junction	54	...	...	...	Arr Tweed	58	11 00	...	7 10
Arr Deseronto	58	...	...	...		

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	...	...	...	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	10	...	...	...	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	...	...
Glenvale	10	...	...	...	Lve Napanee	9	7 25	...	...
Murvale	10	...	...	...	Lve Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 15	4 35
Arr Harrowsmith	19	...	...	...	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 23	4 42
Lve Sydenham	23	8 00	...	...	Thomson's Mills	19	8 25	12 30	4 50
Harrowsmith	23	8 32	...	...	Camden East	23	8 43	...	5 00
Frontenac	26	8 40	...	...	Lve Yarker	23	9 00	12 45	5 20
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	3 50	5 10	Galbraith	25	...	...	...
Camden East	30	9 13	3 02	5 25	Moscow	27	9 15	1 05	5 32
Thomson's Mills	32	9 23	3 15	5 35	Mudlake Bridge	31	9 30	1 15	5 42
Newburgh	34	9 33	3 25	5 45	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Napanee Mills	40	9 50	3 40	6 03	Tamworth	38	9 50	1 35	6 00
Lve Napanee	40	...	...	...	Erinsville	41	10 01	...	6 13
Deseronto Junction	49	...	...	...	Marlbanks	45	10 30	...	6 25
Arr Deseronto	49	...	...	...	Larkins	55	10 50	...	6 43
					Stoco	55	10 50	...	6 53
					Arr Tweed	58	11 00	...	7 10

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	...	...	...	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	10	...	...	...	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	...	...
Glenvale	10	...	...	...	Lve Napanee	9	7 25	...	...
Murvale	10	...	...	...	Lve Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 15	4 35
Arr Harrowsmith	19	...	...	...	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 23	4 42
Lve Sydenham	23	8 00	...	...	Thomson's Mills	19	8 25	12 30	4 50
Harrowsmith	23	8 32	...	...	Camden East	23	8 43	...	5 00
Frontenac	26	8 40	...	...	Lve Yarker	23	9 00	12 45	5 20
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	3 50	5 10	Galbraith	25	...	...	...
Camden East	30	9 13	3 02	5 25	Moscow	27	9 15	1 05	5 32
Thomson's Mills	32	9 23	3 15	5 35	Mudlake Bridge	31	9 30	1 15	5 42
Newburgh	34	9 33	3 25	5 45	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Napanee Mills	40	9 50	3 40	6 03	Tamworth	38	9 50	1 35	6 00
Lve Napanee	40	...	...	...	Erinsville	41	10 01	...	6 13
Deseronto Junction	49	...	...	...	Marlbanks	45	10 30	...	6 25
Arr Deseronto	49	...	...	...	Larkins	55	10 50	...	6 43
					Stoco	55	10 50	...	6 53
					Arr Tweed	58	11 00	...	7 10

R. C. CARTER,

G. A. BROWNE,

H. J. SHERWOOD,

E..... Have Rolled Away

Why Not?
Our Creditors we are now having a big "Discount Sale" and in

See Our 5 cent Table.
10 cent Table.

Furs, and ready-made Clothing Department and these will
be at reduced prices,

IS NO FAKE.

ONE PRICE ONLY.
MOWAT.

RUPTURE

J. Y. EGAN, 266 West Queen Street, Toronto

The Only Hernia Specialist in the Dominion

A CURE WITHOUT AN OPERATION

Children 4 to 8 weeks. Adults 7 to 14. No Experimenting, Everything a Certainty

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO SEVERE, LONG-STANDING CASES. REMEMBER—Age of person or length of time ruptured makes no difference. Every case a success. After 30 years' continuous practical experience I have produced the Grandest Instruments the World Ever Saw!! Knowing the true cause of Rupture, and having discovered the secret (at present known only to myself), Instantaneous Relief is Afforded, Safety is Assured and a Cure Effected—with little expense, no pain, loss of time or labor; without the doubtful, HAZARDOUS and ever costly expedient of an operation. DON'T ABANDON HOPE—As I Offer you Great Encouragement! Without egotism, I would say I am prepared to do what no other man in America can do, viz. Hold any reducible Hernia during the hardest work or severest strain—even horseback riding. Where failure has been the result in the United States and the large hospitals in the great cities of Europe, cases given up as hopeless, I alone succeeded. Don't "put off" your case or that of your child; regret and sorrow may come when least expected, and too late to remedy. Your rupture given little trouble now, and appears trifling. You neglect it. This is where your danger lies!

Coming!

BE WARNED IN TIME! Should your rupture be hidden from view by some large clumsy truss you are lulled into a sense of false security. Your Hernia is not held, and you are in a more dangerous condition than you imagine. Now heed this Caution, here it be too late; Unless the Hernia is completely reduced within the internal ring (where nature placed it) and constantly held there, adhesion might ensue, resulting in strangulation of the parts, rendering you liable at any moment to a frightful death. An ill fitting truss, from intense, unequal pressure on one side, causes a Double Rupture, induces Paralysis, weakens the Generative organization, causes general nervous prostration, Kidney-Urinary troubles, constipation and kindred ailments.

MOTHERS! Look to your children as you value their future happiness! I can Cure Them in six weeks! Neglect will produce frightful deformity and may prove fatal. The very best evidence to support my claims—Our Own Physicians, Our Own People, Your Own Neighbors. **EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.**

One set of teeth will not fit every mouth, nor one make of truss suit every form of Hernia. I have known cases ruined for life by placing themselves in the hands of ignorant pretenders having not the slightest conception of the first principles of human anatomy. He who makes a specialty of one department must certainly be regarded as possessing more experience and better facilities for the treatment of any particular trouble—**AND CERTAINLY MORE CAPABLE**—than anyone having "many irons in the fire."

SPECIALIST WILL VISIT
BELLEVILLE, Anglo American Hotel,
Friday and Saturday, Oct. 29--30.
CAMPBELLFORD Windsor Hotel.

...during cold winter nights, and are less likely to be displaced than straw. They require less labor, too. They cannot be shaken up like straw, and the only implement needed is a rake, by which, until a new supply is needed, those which are clean and dry can be pushed back over those which are soiled, and once or twice a week all can be cleaned out. Now we believe that the only reason why leaves are not more generally and extensively used is the difficulty in storing them. They are so light and bulky that to secure a sufficient stock to last for the winter would require more room than any farmer has to spare. This difficulty can be obviated by pressing them. We heard a lively stable keeper recently advocate the practicability of pressing them for market. It was his belief that bales of dried leaves would find ready sales. It would certainly be an article of commerce on which cost would be reduced to a minimum, and where material is so abundant and opportunity so frequent, it seems as if the suggestion might meet with favor. For persons who only keep a single horse or cow, or who only need a comparatively small amount of bedding, we offer a simple device for storing leaves. Take an open barrel, the larger the better, fit a circular head, and press your leaves yourself. If you are ingenious enough to apply a simple screw, all the easier and quicker will you do the work. If you have no such appliance, then heavy weights will answer the purpose. The leaves will come out in layers convenient for storing and use. Almost any premises will have trees enough to supply the amount required. Your stock will have better litter at very much less trouble to yourself, and you will have in the spring a pile of the very best manure without any seeds of grass or weeds in it. You will have saved three or four dollars which straw would have cost you, and your pile of manure will be quadrupled.

Milkweed.
Many people who have lived in the country all their lives have yet to learn that the milkweeds, cut down as cumberers of the ground, are both beautiful and fragrant—the last, especially true nights and mornings. Were these rare plants we should cultivate them as we do cannas and dahlias. The orange-red milkweed is more showy and more beautiful than the zinnia, and its rich color and abundant bloom would be thought very ornamental were it not classed in our minds as a weed. The taller species, with its pinky purplish umbels, is more delicately colored, yet more imposing in appearance. The flowers of these asclepiads are beautifully constructed to serve the mission of the plant, and deserve to be known as the cixes of our waste places. They are fascinating to bees and other insects, often fatally so. Hear what the late William Hamilton Gibson, who though dead, yet speaks to us, from writings still in publishers' hands, has to say of this "weed":
"The flower is but a bright anticipation—an expression of hope in the being of the parent plant. It has but one mission. All its fragrance, all its beauty, all its beauty of form and hue, are but means toward the consummation of the eternal edict of creation—"increase and multiply." To that end we owe all the infinite forms, designs, tints, decorations, perfumes, mechanisms and other seemingly inexplicable attributes.

"Next to the floral orchids the mechanism of our milkweed blossom is perhaps the most complex and remarkable and illustrates the absolute divine intendment of a plant species upon the visits of an insect. The milkweed flower is a deeply planted contrivance to insure such an end. It fills the air with enticing fragrance. Its nectaries are stored with sweets, and I fancy each opening bud keenly alert with conscious solicitude for its affinity. Though many other flowers manage imperfectly to perpetuate their kind in the default of insect intervention, the milkweed, like most of the orchids, is helpless and incapable of such resource. Enclose this budded umbel in tarlatan gauze and it will bloom days after its fellow blooms have fallen, anticipating this consummation, but no pods will be seen upon this umbel.

"Nature says to the milkweed in plainest terms, 'Your pollen must be removed on the leg of an insect, preferably a bee, or your kind shall perish from the face of the earth.'"

A PERMANENT ARBOR.
How to Build One That Will Last a Lifetime.
The lumber required for the construction of the arbor show in the accompanying sketch consists of posts 4x4 inches and 8 feet long; 2x4-inch scantling 16 feet long, to be cut into 8-foot lengths for top crosspieces, and into lengths of about



Perhaps the "New Woman" will be a stronger woman than the old one. Certainly, fresh air and the right exercise will do much for her. Fresh air is a great restorative, exercise a great nerve tonic if a woman be in condition to take it. A healthy woman can avoid disease. She can avoid the seemingly almost inevitable "weakness" of her sex if she pursues the proper hygienic methods. The same methods will not cure her if she be already sick.

Taken under medical direction, in connection with the right medicine, they will help effect a cure. No women who suffers at all from so-called "female weakness" should attempt athletics of any sort. She should first put herself into possession of strong and hearty health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After she is thoroughly well, exercise and diversion will help to keep her well. The cure should come first. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed and recommended for only the one thing. It acts directly upon one set of organs. No matter what is the matter with them, it will cure it. It will not cure anything else. It is a wholesome tonic, an invigorating nerve, or nerve-food as well as a healing medicine, and thousands of perfectly well women have found that by taking it regularly during the period of pregnancy, the danger and pain of parturition were much lessened, and in many cases, almost entirely obviated.

In every American household, there should be a copy of Dr. Pierce's great work, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." One copy free to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay for postage and mailing. Write: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Flower Garden Pointers
Foxgloves are best planted away from scarlet flowers as their purplish pink spikes do not harmonize with that color. The pure white foxgloves are effective against a background of dark foliage, when planted in large clumps, having a stately effect. They remain in flower a long time. They can be planted in April and only ask a thinning out if too thick and an occasional stirring of the soil. The dwarf, otherwise known as the California sunflower, is a variety which well deserves a good word and a good place in the garden. Its foliage is clean and of an attractive dark green; its blossoms of a clear bright yellow, the hue of sunshine, and they are very double and about the size of a well grown dahlia. In fact they resemble the old form of that flower to a considerable degree. As a low hedge a row of dwarf sunflowers is literally "a blooming success," and we incline to give it preference over the zinnia for the purpose. It is difficult to think of sunflowers in presence of the compact, clean, bright faced double flower.

Hollyhocks for Waste Places.
A correspondent of The Garden and Forest tells of some Hollyhocks planted five or six years ago on land enriched by an old wool pile and since left to themselves. They have increased and multiplied in the rich soil, sending up many seedlings, and grouping themselves in beautiful colonies. All shades of bloom are now seen from white through pale flesh tints to deep maroon, varied by buff and lemon tinted flowers. They have crowded out the weeds that disputed territory with them, and now own the soil. Hollyhocks are ideal flowers for such waste places.

A Widower's Tribute.
A pathetic little tribute to a wife's tact and self-forgetfulness was given by an old New Hampshire farmer. The couple had lived happily together for nearly fifty years, and when the wife died her husband seemed utterly unable at first to act, or even think for himself. The funeral was taken in charge by an energetic niece, and according to those who were present everything was conducted with propriety. One of the neighbors stopped to speak to the poor old widower when the last offices at the grave had been performed. "William," she said, laying a kindly hand on her old friend's shoulder, "I think everything was beautiful; it was just such a funeral as Mary wished, I am sure."
"You mean well, Miss Snowden, I know," said the old man, looking up at her with dim eyes, "but you don't take

CAMPBELLFORD, Windsor Hotel,
Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 1-2.

TWEED, Queen's Hotel,
Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 3-4.

NAPANEE, Paisley House,
Friday and Saturday, Nov. 5-6.

anybody in the face and I didn't. I believe I should have died if they had suspected that I was shamming." And the poor girl burst into tears.

Meanwhile the boat passed through Hell Gate and presently neared the pier. The stewardess kept the girl below until all the other passengers had disembarked. Towle waited in vain for her reappearance. In answer to his inquiry he was told that the "young lady had quite recovered, but must not be disturbed." Nobody found out who she was. Whether Towle was more fortunate subsequently pertains not to this story.

Even Jack and Max had to go ashore without so much as saying good-by to Priscilla; but one of the deckhands, an old salt and a dry one, watched her out of the corner of his eye when she finally came on deck and hurried along down the plank. "This was his comment: "That was the pluckiest thing I ever knew a gal to do; and the foolishdest."

The Mistake on the Mustache.

"Forgive me."
It was the barber who spoke.
"Why, you didn't jab that brush in my mouth once," said the young man.
"No, but—"
"You didn't cut off my ear at all."
"That is true, sir; however—"
"You didn't stick your finger in my eye, nor once to-day."
"I know that, nevertheless—"
"And you haven't told a story since I've been in the room."
"Just the same—"
"Well, what have you done?"
"I grieve to say so," murmured the barber, with the true Oriental politeness of a tonsorialist, "but I have accidentally shaved off half your mustache."
"Suffering smoke!" gasped the youth. "And this is the fourth time I've tried to raise one." He was deeply moved, but controlled himself by a mighty effort. "Anon his old composure returned. "Well, that's gone up," he muttered philosophically.
"Excuse me again," ventured the polite barber, who was a stickler for propriety, "but wouldn't it be more correct to say that it is gone down?"
Then the youth rose up and slew him.

Why He Was Welcome.

"Here, Harry, is a dime for you," said Mr. Harker to the little brother of the one he loves. "Have you ever heard Miss Bessie say anything about me when I wasn't here?"
"Oh, lots of times," replied the sweet child.
"And what does she say, Harry?"
"She says she's always glad to have you come here when she's feelin' all wore out and tired."
"And," continued the delighted young man, "does she ever explain why she likes to have me come at such times?"
"Yes, she says you're so easy she can go to sleep and still keep you guessin'!"—Cleveland Leader.

Anæmia means "want of blood," a deficiency in the red corpuscles of the blood. Its cause is found in want of sufficient food, dyspepsia, lack of exercise or breathing impure air. With it is a natural repugnance to all fat foods. Scott's Emulsion is an easy food to get fat from and the easiest way of taking fat. It makes the blood rich in just those elements necessary to robust health, by supplying it with red corpuscles.

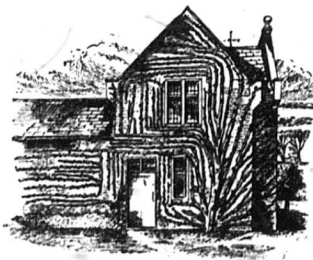
For sale at 50 cents and \$1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Baltimore, Ont.



A REMARKABLE PEAR TREE.

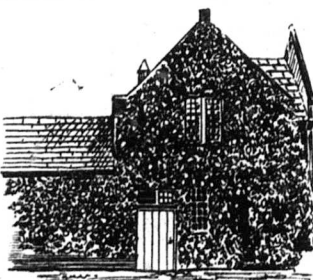
Illustrations Showing What May Be Done by Careful Training.

One of the most remarkable of old trained pear trees that we are acquainted with is the splendid specimen of Uvedale's St. Germain at Weston House, Shipston-on-Strour, the residence of the Countess of Camperdown. The accompanying illustrations are reproduced from photographs taken by Mr. S. Freeman of Moreton-in-Marsh, and published in The Gardeners' Magazine. Mr. Master-son, the gardener at Weston House, writes that "the tree is admired at all



UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN PEAR TREE AT WESTON HOUSE—WINTER VIEW.

times of the year, but more especially when covered with large handsome clusters of flowers. In autumn, when laden with quantities of big fruits, it also presents an attractive appearance, and there are many who also admire the tree when the stems are bare, and certainly at this season it is interesting, as the training is very remarkable. The tree seldom fails to ripen a heavy crop of fruits, cropping right down to the ground. It has never been fed or root pruned, and its roots are in the bed of the carriage



UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN PEAR TREE AT WESTON HOUSE—AUTUMN VIEW.

drive, gravel also encircling the stem at the base, where it measures six feet in circumference. It is, however, very probable that the roots have penetrated a considerable distance and come into contact with the stable drains, thus deriving the nourishment required by so large a tree. The fruits are seldom thinned, as the tree is so vigorous as to be capable of carrying very large crops, and yet the fruits weigh from half a pound to one and a half pounds each. The total weight of the crop last year was two hundredweight. Many first prizes have been won from this tree, including firsts at the Crystal Palace in 1894 and 1895."

Leaves as Manure.

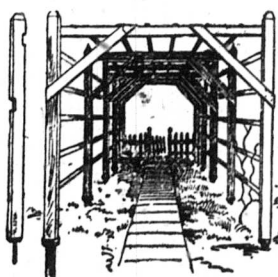
Right in my closest vicinity is an avenue of large maples, elms and other trees, which shed great quantities of leaves every fall, so that it is not a difficult task to gather dry leaves by the wagon load. Such dead leaves, says T. Grenier, in The Practical Farmer, are not only good bedding, but they are the warmest litter that can be put under an

animal, to be cut into 8-10" lengths for top crosspieces, and into lengths of about 1 foot for the braces at the upper corners, and stripes 1x2 1/2 inches, also 16 feet long. All the lumber used should be dressed, for the structure, to be durable, must be painted, and undressed lumber requires more than double the amount of paint and twice the labor to apply it.

Make a mortise in each post with the lower edge about one foot from the end of such dimensions as to receive the scantling snugly. Do this end of each post by sawing off the corners, as shown in the illustration. This will leave about eight inches to extend at one end of the arbor. About 2 1/2 inches below the lower edge of the first mortise and on the opposite side, make a 3 cent mortise, running diagonally across the post at an angle of 45 degrees and of such width and depth as to receive the scantling snugly and flush with the post. The diagonal mortise must be cut in the opposite direction in half of the posts, as will be seen by observing the position of the braces. Into the lower end of each post bore a hole five inches deep, of proper diameter to receive a piece of three-quarters-inch gaspipe so that it fits tightly when hammered in. The piece of pipe should be about a foot long, thus laying about 7 inches to extend from the post.

Now procure tiling or sewer pipe a two-foot lengths and three inches in interior diameter. Set these eight feet apart each way, measuring from the center of the tiles in the direction of the arbor, and from their outer edge across the arbor. If structure is to be eight feet wide, as it should be, place them in perfect line, with their top about four inches above ground, and strap in the earth firmly about them. Then saw the scantling into eight-foot lengths for the top crosspieces, and make the braces, cutting them at an angle of 45 degrees. Lay two of the posts parallel on level ground and nail the top crosspieces in place, keeping all parts square. Then fasten a temporary strip across the lower ends of the posts and nail the upper corner braces in place.

When all the posts have thus been fastened together in pairs, mix up thoroughly one part of Portland cement with two and one-half parts of good sharp sand and moisten with just sufficient water to make a stiff mortar, avoiding an excess of water. Having filled two of the opposite tiles with the cement, erect one of the sections and allow the irons at the base of the post to settle into the cement until the posts rest upon the tiles. Get the section plumb and brace firmly in that position. This is important, for the cement will begin to set almost immediately and it is well to have as little motion of the irons as possible after they are once in the tiles. The first section can be easily braced to posts or stakes driven in the ground and the others, which are to be erected in a like manner, can then be braced to this. It is well not to moisten more than enough of the mixed cement at one time than will fill two of the tiles, as it sets so readily. When all the sections are up, nail on the narrow strips which



FRAME FOR ARBOR.

are to support the vines. Finally, apply three good coats of paint, and you will have an arbor that will never rot off at the base and one which the wind can never overturn so long as it leaves anything else standing.—American Agriculturist.

Regret.



"An' to think I blew my last nickel on her only dis mornin'."

her with dim eyes, "but you don't take it in as I do. 'Niver Ellen couldn't see to everybody's comfort as Mary would have. Why, I've thought a dozen times to-day, if Mary was only here to 'tend to this funeral, seems to me I could almost bear to have lost her!"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

He Raised the Wind.

The ship had lain becalmed in a tropical sea for three days. Not a breath of air stirred the mirror-like surface of the sea or the limp sails that hung from the yards like drapery carved in stone.

The captain resolved to wait no longer. He piped up all hands on deck, and requested the passengers to also come forward.

"I must ask all of you," he said, "to give me every match you have."

Wonderingly the passengers and crew obeyed.

"The captain carefully arranged the matches in his hands as each man handed him his store, until all had been collected. Then he threw them all overboard but one, drew a cigar from his pocket, and, striking the solitary match on the mainmast, endeavored to light it.

In an instant a furious gale swept over the deck, extinguished the match and filled the sails, and the good ship Mary Ann sped through the waves on her course."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Old Man.

There is a member of the club who is young in years but is already the active managing head of a large retail and wholesale hardware establishment. He was relating an experience the other day: "I was standing near two clerks, who did not see me. The younger asked the other—who was ten years older than himself—in regard to a special discount. Said he in answer, 'I don't know. Ask the old man.'"

"I wondered whom he could mean. The clerk seemed to know, for he put straight to the office and asked for me."

"Was I offended? Not much. It was the proudest moment of my life. No man is ever the old man about a store unless he is respected and liked. It means power, appreciation, respect. When a man of my age earns that title he ought to feel happy enough to go out and throw roses at himself."—Hardware.

Why They Were Delighted.

"That was a great piece of luck to-day at the Mercy hospital."

"I haven't heard of it."

"They opened on a returned Klondyker for appendicitis, and I never saw the operating staff more delighted with a result."

"Man going to live?"

"No, the man is dead."

"What caused their delight?"

"Why the obstruction turned out to be a \$30 nugget."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Domestic Scene in 1930.

"Say, pa," inquired little Johnny Sprockett, "what is a pedestrian?"

"A pedestrian?" repeated Mr. Sprockett, scratching his head in a thoughtful manner. "Pe-des-tri-an," he mused. "Let me see! Oh, yes, of course. Why, that is what they used to call people when they walked."—Ohio State Journal.

He Had the Advantage.

"I never like to quarrel with my husband."

"Of course not."

"He can always think of meaner things to say than I can."—Ohio State Journal.

Poor Fellow!

Reporter—What shall I say of this man who was found shut up in a folding bed?

City Editor—Say that he was gathered into the fold.—Randolph Enterprise.

Any Woman No. 3

Miles' (Can.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND

If she is content to endure her pains and weakness without attempting to get relief, can get along with MILES' (Can.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND. But if she WANTS to be well, WANTS to be strong, WANTS to walk and work with ease and comfort, she will use

MILES' (Can.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND

If she can't get it at her Druggist's, she will enclose 75c. to

The "A.M.C." MEDICINE CO., Ltd.
578 St. Paul St., Montreal, and get a large bottle.

If wise she will lose no time in doing it.

Explanatory pamphlet, "Woman's Triumph," mailed free on application.

October Coolness

These cool October winds are treacherous. To guard against them is the duty of everyone. Early provision to that end has been made by us. Many weeks of careful preparation for fall and winter now finds expression in boys' and men's lowest price best wearables. We have the correct patterns in Tweed, Suitings. We pride ourselves on the way we make and trim clothing. If you have never tried us, now is the time to prove what we say is true.

We also carry a full line of ready-made Clothing, for men and boys.

J. L. BOYES.
Gents Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

COAL!
The Celebrated
SCRANTON
COAL
That has no Equal;

I wish to announce to the public that I have put in a thoroughly assorted stock of this celebrated Coal, and am prepared to supply my customers on as good terms as any other dealers.

I am the sole agent in Nananee for this celebrated Coal and it can not be had from any other dealers. Your Patronage Solicited.

C. E. BARTLETT.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Robt. J. Ont.

JOHN POLLARD.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Nananee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

The Nananee Express

NANANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 22, 1897

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. B. Haines was in Belleville on Wednesday and played the snare drum in the orchestra for "the Geisha." "Bainie" is getting a reputation as a kettle drummer.

Mr. Wm. Bell, of Portage du Fort, Quebec, has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. Maybee and Miss Belle Pollard and Mr. E. Maybee and Miss Maybee attended the Geisha entertainment at Kingston last evening.

Dr. Warner, of Toronto, was visiting friends in town last week.

Mr. W. H. Ponton is spending a few days in town. He was notified by Mr. Gamble, general manager of the Dominion Bank, on Wednesday that he could consider himself discharged.

Mr. A. H. Ruland, the genial and wide-awake reporter of the Toronto World, furnished that interesting paper with excellent reports of the Ponton trial. "Alf" made a host of friends dur-

PONTON IS FREE.

(Continued from page 2.)

prisoner: "Witness, I want to ask you one question. Did the detectives accost you in the Paisley House dining room, and in the presence of waitresses and guests say to you, 'Are you the man?' This is a story I have heard, and I want to know if it is true."

The prisoner replied that there was not a word of truth in it, and the magistrate remarked that he was much pleased to hear that such was the case.

"Well, it never happened, Your Worship," said the witness.

Mr. Porter remarked, loud enough to be heard, "They can't make that man tell a lie, even if it is something greatly in his own favor."

The accused made a much better witness to-day and his testimony left very little to be desired.

AFTER ADJOURNMENT.

R. S. Shipman has resided in Nananee for nearly 43 years, and kept a daily record of the weather. Turning up the record he found there had been clear weather on Aug. 27th, Aug. 28th the same, on the 29th a heavy thunderstorm arose about 9 o'clock in the evening and the rain fell heavily for a few hours. It rained again on the 1st day of September, a light rain. On the 11th of Sept there was heavy rainfall lasting most of the forenoon. Mr. Shipman has kept this record for about 8 years.

W. T. Waller testified he was a hardware merchant and had some experience in making Yale lock keys and it is a very difficult thing to do. The paper with the key impressions being produced Mr. Waller said they were the impressions of a Yale key and it would be impossible to make a key from that impression that would fit the lock. The imprint on the paper couldn't be transferred to wax. A key had not been made from the impression submitted as it would exhibit the marks of the fitting if it had been. A pattern could not be taken of the impressions except by cutting the key impressions out. The Grange block is covered with a galvanized iron roof and tar and gravel. The roof extends over THE EXPRESS OFFICE and Coxall's store. These roofs expand with the heat of the sun and contract at night and produce a rattling noise. Sounds are emitted from conductor pipes and if the wind is blowing it emits a moaning noise.

To Mr. Madden—
These cracking noises couldn't be mistaken for footsteps. The roof over Ponton's rooms on the Grange block is of gravel. The weather wouldn't affect such a roof. A portion of the roof covering THE EXPRESS office and Coxall's is of galvanized iron and a part covered with gravel.

Wm. Smith, jeweller, sworn said that he had experience in locks and keys. He was the gentleman who had been called in when the vault went wrong after the robbery. Knew the Yale lock and the kind of key used in operating them. Piece of paper containing impressions of Yale lock keys produced. A key could not be made from the impressions, and a key had not been made from them. The impressions could not be transferred to wax or any other substance from the paper. The only way by which a key could be made from these impressions would be by cutting it out. It is difficult to make a duplicate key with the original key as a pattern. It would be a toss up whether a key made from the old key would fit without having the lock to try it in while making it.

To Mr. Madden—
Would not swear a key can't be made from impressions submitted but was positive a key had not been made from the impressions.

E. McLaughlin, stationer in the Grange block, knew the locality of Mr. Ponton's rooms. They were almost directly above his place of business. I occupied the store on the night of the bank robbery. I know Mrs. Hannah McGreer. I had a conversation with Mrs. McGreer after the robbery, which occurred on Friday night. She called upon me on the Monday morning following I think, but it might have been a week later, and enquired if I had been in my office the night before that as she had heard noises as if some one had been there. I told her there had been nobody in my shop and she said possibly it might have been in the next shop. She spoke as if she could not locate where the noise was but thought it was below somewhere. I was satisfied there was no noise around my place. I enquired in the shop next door and ascertained that they heard no noises and hadn't been in the shop at that time.

To Mr. Madden—
It was about 8 o'clock in the morning I had the conversation with Mrs. McGreer

**Physicians Prescriptions
and Family Receipts**
ACCURATELY PREPARED.
AT MEDICAL HALL,
W. S. Detlor.
THE FAMILY CHEMIST.

To Mr. Madden—

The figures 16 would be made first to show the amount of cash in his own compartment of the safe. If 15 meant tens or fives it would mean the amount of that denomination in the teller's compartment of the safe, speaking from the Merchant's Bank procedure.

T. G. Carscallon, undertaker, recollected that on the 27th of July he was called to the Paisley House to lay out a man named Merrill, who had died suddenly. On the morning of the 28th, about one o'clock, he started for home and when passing the Dominion Bank he noticed a light in the building and perceived a man in the front of the vault. Could not see him distinctly as the lower part of his body was screened by the frosting on the window. Could not see only his head and shoulders. It was a very dark night and raining. William Masters was with me. It was remarked that they were keeping late hours in the bank as well as we were. I reported this occurrence after the robbery and as a result was visited by Detective Wilkes, and was interviewed in Detective Dougherty's rooms. I told Dougherty what I have related here and we proceeded over to the bank but could not get in and we went back to his rooms. Dougherty then took my statement down in writing. He asked me first if I knew the man or how he was dressed. I replied I didn't know who he was or how he was dressed. He asked me if he had a cap on and I said I didn't know. He then asked me if he had a golf cap on and I replied I didn't know what a golf cap was. Dougherty produced a golf cap and putting it on his head asked was it one like that. My answer was I didn't know.

Did you tell Detective Dougherty that the man you saw in the bank had a golf cap on?

I did not.

If he swore you did, would it be true?

It would not.

Dougherty said he had been told by some parties it would be impossible to see a man in the bank as you say. He suggested going out and experimenting how it was. We gained access to the bank and I said the window is not the same as the night I saw the man. Mr. Dougherty lowered the blind from above, and placed it as it was on the night in question. We then went across to the Paisley House and walked back towards the bank. I told him there was something wrong yet and Dougherty went in and found there was paste board over the sand glass, which he removed. We then placed a man in the same place, returned to the Paisley House, walked back and I could see the man. Dougherty said I'm satisfied you could see the man all right but I'm not surprised at your not knowing him or knowing how he was dressed. He thanked me for coming up and seeing him and said good night and left. Dougherty did not stand in front of the vault door himself and ask me if I could see him. I did not tell him he was standing in front of the vault that I could see about as much of the man as I see of him.

To Mr. Madden.

Messrs. Bogart Wilkes and Dougherty, made a fair test and didn't suggest anything.

Wilkes and Bogart were with us. Mr. Dougherty wished to fairly investigate my statement that I had seen the man, and having done so, they ought to be able to say as much about exchanging the man in front of the safe.

"But he didn't tell me that he changed the man."

"Now don't be so clear about that."

"Dougherty was with me, and Bogart and Wilkes were inside. On one occasion I think I saw Dougherty standing in front of the vault, at least, I think it was him. He had gone in to clear the papers obstructing the light from the inside window. When I went to Dougherty's room I said nothing about the hat. I am sure I never said it was a golf cap."

Alex Karr recollected the night of the burglary of the Dominion Bank as he had occasion to go to train from the west at 10 o'clock and returned immediately after the train came in. Came back up John St., turned east at Dr. Bissonnette's corner opposite Post Office, my sister-in-law who I had gone to meet was with me. When

the evidence as binding on the case. Any number of negative propositions will not prove an affirmative. Supposing Mrs. McGreer's evidence was allowed to go unexplained—admitting that she heard noises in Ponton's rooms, were the footsteps traced to the bank or even out on the roof. There was no evidence to lead the footsteps to your worship's mind that way. Granting to the Crown the strongest possible position, allowing the evidence of Mrs. McGreer to go uncontradicted, did her story amount to a reasonable presumption that Mr. Ponton had committed the offence. Mrs. McGreer's evidence does not prove a presumption.

It has been explained to the court here to-day how the construction of the roof might explain the noises heard by Mrs. McGreer. Mr. Waller has told to the court how a roof, such as the one on the Grange block makes a cracking sound which would continue until the roof had cooled off. Is it not just possible that was the way the noises were made. Then there is Mr. McLaughlin's evidence that within a day or so after the robbery Mrs. McGreer came to see him in reference to noises she had heard. The evidence is important in this particular that on this occasion at least Mrs. McGreer was unable to locate the noises. Then again the noises heard by Mrs. McGreer were loud enough to disturb a person sleeping in the third story. They were not made carefully. Would men engaged in a burglary of such magnitude go about their work in such a manner. Burglaries were done in a stealthy way. Would not these noises be heard upon the street. The lady must be mistaken. By what influence or in what manner he could not say. Her evidence should not be relied upon to such an extent as to bias the life of this young man by committing him to trial. Then there is the evidence of the detectives who had verified Ponton's statements as to his movements on that night that he had not been in his rooms up to 12 o'clock. What about the noises heard by Mrs. McGreer at 11 o'clock? It couldn't possibly be Ponton who was making those noises.

Turning to the next branch of the case—the finding of the paper containing the specification of the cash in the bank on the night previous to the robbery—the court should not attach any importance to that paper in view of the evidence. His client swore it was not placed in Mrs. McGreer's room by him. Unless you believe the story that it flew in the window so providently, you must be forced to the conclusion that it was placed there by somebody. After all the matter of the slip was only a matter of theory or conjecture, we want proof. The court was helped to a consideration of this branch of the case by the evidence of Mr. Shipman and his fortunate weather record. The Crown's theory that it was dropped on the roof by his client on the night of the burglary is hardly tenable. If the paper had lain there exposed to the heavy rainstorm of Sunday night the marks upon it would have been entirely obliterated. This was necessary to the theory of the crown, but it never laid there from the Friday night until it was found. If Ponton dropped it on the roof Friday night, with the rain of Sunday night it would have been destroyed and the pencil marks obliterated. Had that fragile piece of paper gone through a heavy rainstorm it was asking the court to believe too much. This piece of paper only contained a specification of the cash in the bank on the night of the 26th. It was utterly useless to anyone except the teller. It did not attempt to show the figures of the cash in the bank on the night of the robbery. What earthly purpose would a burglar who had entered into a conspiracy with a clerk in the bank wish to obtain such a paper for? The young men who went into the witness box had sworn that the paper was not gotten out for any ulterior purpose. They had demonstrated that his client had told the truth about the piece of paper Messrs. Wallace and Molson, who occupied positions of trust in the Merchant's Bank had told the court they were in the habit of making out just such pieces of paper. There was no hing in the piece of paper.

And now, turning to the last branch of the case, the finding of the key impressions he would ask the court what is it introduced for? It was put in to prove that Ponton had the key of the lower compartment of the safe, but of what possible service would these imprints of the key be to the accused? The evidence showed that the lower compartment of the safe had been forced, and then look at the evidence in connection with the impressions. Witness Young, Smith and Waller had sworn that a key never was made from those impressions, and never could be made from them, and Ponton, the accused, swears that he never saw the impressions.

ing his short stay in town, and should be ever venturing this way again he will find the latch sprung out and the glad hand awaiting him.

Messrs. Reginald Russell and Mortimer Bogart left for the Northwest on Tuesday.

Miss Viola Hemstreet has returned from New York.

W. B. C. Chamberlain left for Manitoba on Wednesday.

Mr. G. F. Rutan returned this week from attending the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews at Buffalo. Mr. Rutan was appointed Secretary of the Brotherhood for Canada.

Mr. S. L. Peterson, of the Pines, was in town on Tuesday and favored us with a call.

Mrs. Brindley and family left this week for Duluth.

Bro. Russell, of the Deseronto Tribune, favored us with a call on Friday. In common with the rest of us he took a deep interest in the Ponton trial.

Daddy Borland has been on a visit to his son, C. B. Borland, West Toronto Junction. He spent a delightful two weeks and enjoyed himself very much.

Miss Lil Hall presided at the organ in the E. M. Church on Sunday evening. Miss Macpherson, soloist of Elm St. Church, Toronto, sang a solo which was greatly appreciated.

Mr. A. R. Sampson, of Lindsay, succeeds Mr. W. H. Ponton as teller in the Dominion Bank. Mr. John Gullett returned to Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. O. E. Laidley has been visiting friends at Olesca.

Dr. D. I. Smith, of Kingston, was visiting friends in Napanee this week.

Mrs. Sidney Warner attended the Moody meetings in Kingston this week, which were very interesting.

Sperry Shibley and wife, of Wilton, spent Sunday with G. W. Shibley and family, near Napanee.

Mr. A. E. Lang, of Victoria College, Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Birdsell and Mr. Harry Mills, of Wilton, were in Napanee on Saturday.

Mr. Alex. Mordoff and family left for Water town this week where they will reside.

J. A. Lochead, Chicago, late of Napanee, is now in Toronto taking a post graduate course in the Ontario college of dentistry.

Miss Ethel Mordoff, of Toronto, has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. Geo. Woods, reeve of Sheffield, was in town on Wednesday and favored us with a call.

Mr. Ed. Carscadden, of Rochester, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Myron Mills has returned from a trip to Cleveland.

Mrs. E. K. Knight has been visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Nelson Root, of Napanee, is spending a week in Picton.

Miss Lenora Barker returned home on Friday last after a two months' visit in Napanee and Trenton. Miss Minnie Barker, of Napanee, was in town on Saturday the guest of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. John Barker. Miss Maud Ashley, of Napanee, was in town on Saturday and Sunday, the guest of Mrs. (Dr. D. H. Platt. Miss Rooke, of Napanee Mills, has returned after spending a few days at South Bay. Picton Times.

Frank Atkins, Yarker, will start for South Africa next week. He goes along with a company from Belleville, who intend running roller mills in Johannesburg, the British settlement in South Africa.

Miss Macpherson and Miss Lil Hall, of Toronto, have been spending a few days in town.

Mr. Jas. Henry, of Toronto, has been visiting in town.

Mrs. Daniel McCumber left for St. Catharines on Wednesday for a short visit with her daughter Mrs. A. Lalonde.

Mr. W. F. Hall is in Manitoba.

Mr. Wm. Day is now almost recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. J. M. Smith, of Tamworth, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. David McGowan is visiting his mother in town.

BIRTHS.

DENISON.—At North Fredericksburg on the 15th of October, the wife of Robert W. Denison of a son.

FRIZZELL.—At Napanee, on Sunday, Oct. 17th, the wife of W. A. Frizzell (nee Miss Lottie Mengler) of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SAGAR.—KIMMERLY.—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Oct. 19th, Herbert Sagar, Deseronto Road, to Miss Florence Kimmerly, of Napanee.

SMITH.—FULLERTON.—On the 19th of October, 1897, at North Fredericksburg, by the Rev. David Wilson, Mr. Jacob F. Smith to Miss Laura V. Fullerton, both of Napanee.

Robert Metzler's cheese factory, Victoria, Ernestown township, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night about 11 o'clock. There was about two months' make of cheese. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. There was a small insurance which will not half cover the loss.

The Village Blacksmith's Song—Years of Pain—But South American Rheumatic Cure Welded the Link Which Binds Him to Good Health Again.

This is what J. H. Gadbois, Blacksmith, of Arnprior, Ont., says: "I was a great sufferer from acute rheumatism. I used many remedies without relief. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. The first dose helped me, and before I had used half the bottle I was greatly benefited. It has cured me, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers from rheumatism." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

and the conversation with Mrs. McGreer, and it was certainly after the robbery, and it might have been a week after. It was not the day after the robbery, or the following Sunday and may have been on Monday or possibly after.

E. A. Molson, teller in the Merchants Bank here, said he kept his cash in the drawer of his compartments and some of it in the safe. The slip of paper found by Mrs. Bogart, was produced. I would call it a teller's specification sheet showing amount of cash at the end of the day. I see the figures 79, 11, 45, and 4 and what looks like 16 in the front of the 74, and 1 in front of the 45. I have made slips like this out every day, perhaps several times a day. The figures indicate the amount of cash in the safe and the amount in the till. The two combined would make out the total amount of cash on hand and would be transferred into the specification book. I have never seen the cash entered in the specification book without the use of these little slips. It is a good way of keeping account as you can use a lead pencil, and in entering figures in the specification book you are obliged to use a pen. I make use of the back of the slip for putting down the amount of sundry bills that are sent out. I have used the back of the slip to strike my balance. When I am through with slips I generally throw them in the waste paper basket. I don't see anything suspicious in that piece of paper. There is nothing about it that I would not expect to find a teller using.

To Mr. Madden—Know nothing of the proceedings of the Dominion Bank and have been teller at the Merchants Bank since last spring.

You made more of an explanation about this slip than Mr. Ponton. How do you explain this?

It is my usual custom.

Have you any of those slips now?

Well I don't know. They may be all destroyed as I have not been keeping the cash for the last week.

I wish you could find one of those slips. It might become a very important element in this case.

I will endeavor to do so. The 79 I would think was put down first and the figures 45 next. The figures 16 I would think would indicate there was 1600 one dollar bills. Had heard of a case in Montreal about two years ago when a teller had taken one of those slips out of the bank with him for the purpose of balancing his cash. This slip would not indicate the amount of cash in the treasury but in the till. It would not necessarily represent all the money in the teller's compartment. A slip like that would not represent the torn bills, foreign bills or receipts.

J. B. Wallace, a bank clerk and relieving teller. I have been engaged in banking ten years and have filled the position of teller four years in the Merchants Bank of Canada. Am now in the Montreal Branch.

Slip produced. I see the figures 79, 11, 45, 4, 16 and 1. The paper looks very much like a teller's board rule used for a specification of the cash. A teller keeps out the cash he thinks he requires for the day and the balance is left in the compartment of the safe. The figures would indicate the number of fives, tens etc., I had in my cage. The figures 16 and 1 would indicate that it was a memorandum of the cash inside the safe. The combined figures 1679 and 145 would indicate the amount of cash in the cage as well as what you have in the safe. I always use slips of this kind. It is considered a very good way. It saves time and is very convenient. I notice figures on the back of the slip. I often use the back of the slip when I am striking a balance, as we call it. The slip of paper is usually thrown into the waste basket at the close of the day. It is simply a memorandum. I have known those slips to have been carried out of the bank on more than one occasion. I have carried them out myself. If you are out in your cash you might put it in your pocket and after leaving the bank it might occur to you where that difference was. I have never seen the figures entered in the cash book without making out a slip. The slip would contain a memorandum of all the teller's bills. If that paper was handed to me I would not know how much money was in the bank. Know of no ulterior purpose for which the slip could have been used.

To New Subscribers.

From now to the end of 1898 we will supply the Napanee Express and the Weekly Globe for \$1.25, or the two papers to the end of this year on a trial trip, for 25c

reaching East St. just under the trees opposite Mr. Thompson's house I saw a tall man wearing a light colored overcoat with the collar turned up. He came from beneath the trees on the south side of the street. When Dr. Grant now lives and was going west towards the Dominion Bank. He was followed by another man, who was dressed similarly, the second man was probably 8 or 10 feet behind the first and he came from under the trees too. They turned down East St. towards Dundas St. in a direction parallel to which the Dominion Bank stands. The circumstances dropped entirely out of my memory but sometime after detective Wilkes came to me and refreshed my memory. I remarked to my sister in law at the time that it was very peculiar the manner in which these men were dressed. I didn't recognize them as Napanee men. The manner of going along the street was peculiar. The first man was about 6 foot and the other about my own height. They appeared to avoid investigation.

Mr. Karr proved the star witness of the trial.

At the request of the Magistrate, E. H. Baines the manager of the branch bank here, was called. He said there was no necessity for his communicating the combination of the safe to anyone excepting the ledger keeper, as they were never both out at the same time.

Mr. Porter said that this was the case and at 6.30 he commenced his address, speaking for almost two hours.

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Porter said he had no doubt his worship was glad in common with the rest that they were approaching the end of the case. Before touching on the evidence he wished to call the attention of the court to what the law is and how it is to be acted upon in a case of this kind. He directed his Worship's attention to the sections governing the discharge of the prisoner, his commitment or a case of committal where bail would be allowed. He wished his worship to keep these sections in view in considering the case.

1st, When the evidence adduced only created a suspicion against the accused, then the Magistrate was justified in discharging him.

2nd, When the evidence was sufficient to warrant his commitment for trial.

3rd, When the evidence was such as created a strong presumption of guilt, but not sufficient to warrant a commitment then the Magistrate could hold the prisoner to bail to answer the charge.

He was not aware of the opinion of his worship's mind, but he would strongly press for a discharge of his client. He held there was no sufficient evidence to warrant a commitment or to hold him for trial. A great responsibility rested upon the court, the counsel and all concerned. The magistrate had a duty to perform and he had every confidence he would find upon the evidence according to British justice no matter who it might hurt or benefit. The case narrowed down in his mind to four points, which might be termed the four salient features of the case. A great deal of the evidence had no bearing upon the prisoners guilt or innocence. It should not be overlooked by his worship that all the witnesses who testified on behalf of the Crown, said, that with the single exception of his finances, they found him true and reliable. This fact alone should weigh heavily in his client's favor in considering the case.

The four points of the case may be set down as follows:

1st, The noises heard in Mr. Ponton's rooms by Mrs. McGreer on the night of the robbery.

2nd, The piece of paper found by Mrs. Bogart.

3rd, The financial position of Mr. Ponton. 4th, and lastly, The impressions of the key found in the accused's room.

In considering Mrs. McGreer's story about the noises heard in Mr. Ponton's rooms on the night of the burglary we must look at the strong probability of her being mistaken. In considering the evidence adduced all the circumstances must be considered separately. If the circumstance is such that it does not amount separately to a reasonable suspicion against the accused then it must be set aside. He was not supposed to lump

until they were brought into court. There was another side to this evidence and most interesting side, too. Take the evidence of the detectives regarding another piece of paper—the calendar found by Manager Baines containing the figures of the combination of the safe and the evidence of the superintendent of the detectives—and draw conclusions as to where these figures came from. We find that detectives Hodgins, Greer and Wilkes are all clever men in their profession. They arrive after the robbery and for two weeks do all they possibly can to arrive at a solution of the case. Then detective Dougherty appears on the scene and holds a consultation with the other detectives and finds Greer "on the fence" and Wilkes inclined to an inside origination. Dougherty concludes that the robbery was committed by a man with a knowledge of the combination. He tells you that everything failed before the figures of the combination were found and the impressions on the paper were found.

Is this not significant? The other detectives had not been in Baines' room until Dougherty arrives. Baines did not remember having written down the combination. It was necessary to Dougherty's theory that the combination had been given away. Look at the ingenious way in which the figures were found. There was a calendar hanging in Mr. Baines' room, put there in January, 1897. The combination of the safe was changed in May 1896. He carried the combination in his mind until January, when the figures were put down to refresh his memory. How is the calendar brought to Mr. Baines' attention? Detective Dougherty tells you there was some talk about the moon's phases and then the calendar was referred to.

At this juncture Detective Dougherty rose up and said: "Your Worship, it's not so."

On the last page of the calendar the moon's phases were found and directly above it the figures of the combination of the safe were found. Mr. Baines could not look at the moon's phases without finding the figures. If Mr. Baines had put the figures there, would he forget in August that he had done so? Mr. Baines says the figures are his, but the most natural assumption is that he did not write them. As to who did, I am not concerned. Now, to refer back to the impressions of the key found in Ponton's rooms. There was something else necessary besides the finding of the figures. Hodgins and Greer had visited Ponton's rooms and found nothing of a suspicious nature. The two detectives were in Ponton's rooms with the accused on the night of Sept. 23, and nothing was found. But Mr. Ponton that night

They are all good.

You can't make a mistake and pick out a suit that is not good value for the price marked.

We have the inside track, and the great success of our business shows that the people recognize and appreciate the fact.

If you are doubtful all we ask is a personal inspection.

D. J. Hogan & SON.

Wilkison and Henry Carter Hats.

- COAL OIL -
GENUINE WATER WHITE
AMERICAN
—and—
NON-EXPLOSIVE CANADIAN
MEDICAL HALL,
W. S. DETLOR.

October 22nd, 1897.

The BIG STORE Is Busy, Busy, Busy SELLING

New Dress Goods

Every day sees the arrival of some late novelty in pretty dresses and silks. This week brought some exquisite trimmings that are very cheap.

New Mantles

Are coming and going by the dozen every day. We've never had such a mantle season because we've never had such mantles at the prices. If you haven't bought yet, see the lines that came this week.

New Clothing

Three grand lines of Men's Frieze Ulsters reached us this week. They sell at \$5, \$6, and 8.50, and are marvels for the money. Also a grand line of little double-breasted suits for boys, at a low prices.

These are Cheaper than Ordinary !

300 yards double-fold Dress Tweeds,
good weight and finish 12½c

New Fur Trimmings, in five or six kinds, very
much wanted goods.

36-inch Flannelette Skirtings, in red
and black, bordered 12½c

Six dozen Men's Tweed Caps, the very
nicest caps in town, for 25c

Flannelette Blankets, very nice quality
grey only 75c

FOUND—In our store, some ten days ago, a
small sum of money. Owner please call.

Lahey & McKenty.

very foolishly went away to Belleville, leaving the key of his rooms in the hands of the detectives. When the detectives went into Ponton's rooms on the 24th, the blinds were pulled down so that no

thought they were there to conduct an investigation into a criminal charge and that that investigation should be conducted without fear, favor or affection and unintimidated by public sentiment. It was

his checks. His every move denoted that he was hard up and had not the \$80 he now claims to have had. Mr. Porter had referred to the responsibility of committing the young man for trial and how he

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday

went into Ponton's rooms on the 24th, the blinds were pulled down so that no one would see them from the street. Dougherty goes to one end of the room and Wilkes to the other; their backs were turned towards one another, and there, in the presence of no one but his Maker, Wilkes says he found this paper. My client says this paper is false.

The crowd applauded the counsel's reflections on the detectives and the Chief informed the audience if there was a repetition of the like he would clear the court room.

Mr. Porter asked if in this third branch of the case there was one tittle of evidence against the accused. They had the evidence of one detective contradicting the others as to the manner in which the impressions were found. Then following out their theory that it was the impression of the key of the lower compartment they went direct to Mr. Baines and asked for the very identical key that fitted the impressions. It was not cleverly done. The finding of the impression was the very thing that caused the arrest of Mr. Ponton. With those circumstances can you place any reliance upon the evidence in regard to the finding of the impressions.

Lastly,—Mr. Ponton's finances I submit this proposition to your worship. Is it possible to answer questions relative to your finances from memory? Can you tell how much money you have in your pocket at this moment? Was it possible for him to answer questions of that character without refreshing his memory. The detectives tried to confuse the young man if possible. They told him they were his friends and he could fix it up if he wished or correct his story. But that would only be another step in the play. The boy was sitting there under the impositions, day after day. And look at the trivial evidence adduced? Because the boy forgot that he had sent his mother \$10 they concluded he had robbed the bank. They were endeavoring to make him change his stories so they could have an accumulation of evidence against him. He was treated to those inquiries because there was a little inconsistency in his accounts. Take it for granted that Ponton committed the burglary and he was attacked by the detective. Any mind clear enough to have perpetrated a burglary of that kind would have kept his finances free from suspicion. He would have fixed up his accounts and been all prepared. Take the reverse case. Had Ponton told the same identical story as he told to this court they would have said it was made up.

Mr. Porter dealt with this branch of the case for some time showing that Mr. Ponton could have paid all his debts and still have had \$60. He had a way of saving the \$60. Did he spend it? He left Toronto with \$80 and with this idea uppermost in his mind—he was going to try and get along on his salary and not touch the \$80. If he could pay for his bicycle in instalments and his accounts out of his salary he would still have the \$80 and time itself would wipe out the debt.

It was simply a case of suspicion. There was no direct evidence, nothing amounting to even circumstantial evidence to connect him with the robbery.

Could the burglary have been perpetrated in any other way? There was the fact that a band of marauders were camped on the banks of the Napanee river during the summer. They were of a class or character of men who could have robbed the bank. They were apt to do it. They were not hanging around for any good purpose. Then there was the evidence of Mr. Young of a former attempt upon the safe. Mr. Carcallen saw a man in the bank on the night of July 27th. Then there was the evidence of Mr. Karr that on the very night of the robbery he saw two suspicious characters in the vicinity of the bank. Ponton could not have been in the bank on July 27th. What Messrs. Karr and Carcallen had seen was a strong circumstance and worthy of investigation. He did not propose to urge the case further. He did desire before closing the importance to his client of the way the case is disposed of. It meant that he would be branded to the extent of a commitment for trial or go out a free man. The magistrate had a great responsibility and he would discharge it in the interests of justice. Mr. Porter urged that Mr. Ponton be discharged.

H. M. Deroche, Q. C., in opening his address for the prosecution said he did not propose to take up the time of the court to such a length as his learned friend had in explaining away what he was pleased to term "nothing." Mr. Deroche said that such unseemly exhibitions as had taken place in this court room during the progress of the trial do little credit to the schools and churches of Napanee. He had

without fear, favor or affection and intimidated by public sentiment. It was usual to show respect for the administrators of justice, but the cases were reversed here and the officers who were engaged in solving the mystery and unravelling the skein of the bank robbery were singled out for abuse. It is an old saying when a lawyer has no defence he abuses the crown witnesses and Mr. Porter had indulged in this to the fullest extent. He had enough faith in Canadians to feel that although the detectives engaged upon the case belonged to another nationality that justice would be done to them. These men have no interest to find Mr. Ponton guilty, and if the evidence pointed to Mr. Ponton as the man the detectives are not to blame. They follow what they find.

Mr. Deroche here made a masterly resume of the case.

Mr. Deroche said his learned friend had tried to make out that the prisoner has been singled out. All the employees of the bank were treated alike. There was no conspiracy against Mr. Ponton. What interest has the Dominion Bank to prove this young man guilty if he is innocent. If the chain of events had not pointed more conclusively to Mr. Ponton as the guilty party he would never have been arrested. With the man's popularity or position the court has nothing to do. If the evidence is against him it is the duty of the court to commit him for trial no matter if he be the son of the Queen of England or a peer of the realm.

He proposed to deal with the argument of the counsel for the defence. There were four salient points, referred to by his learned friend. He would first touch on the evidence of Mr. Waller, and his worship has no right to consider such evidence. The court could only receive evidence of an explanatory nature but not of a contradictory. It had been shown that the roof was not of the character referred to by Mr. Waller. There was no doubt that Mrs. McGreer heard these noises, and it was footsteps she heard. It should be pointed out that in tracing Mr. Ponton's movements up to the hour of 12 o'clock on the night of the robbery only the approximate time was verified by the detectives. Then, the slip of paper which my learned friend declared was a nullity, received a great deal of attention. The manager of the bank and the inspector of the bank, two old and experienced men had pledged their oath that the slip was not for any legitimate and lawful purpose and that they had never seen them used. The evidence of the two young men, who were speaking from the Merchant's Bank procedure only, was not to be taken against theirs. Then there was the impressions of the keys. Counsel for the defence said the paper was put there by Detective Wilkes. He seeks to accuse another man of a crime in defence of his own client, who had no interest in the case and was not upon his trial. It was strong presumption on the part of Mr. Porter to impute such a crime to men whose characters were every bit as good as his own. These men were not trying to make evidence, they did not work for a reward. Was it likely that these men, who were employed by the greatest detective agency in the world would be guilty of such an offence. The counsel for the defence might be better engaged than in imputing crime to these men. It was said that it was necessary to Detective Dougherty's theory that the combination had been written down. It was not. Duraud may have communicated it to the accused. Mr. Porter was not satisfied with this. He sought to make out that the manager of the bank had committed perjury and that Detective Dougherty had forged the figures on the calendar. There had been nothing in Mr. Dougherty's evidence about the moon's phases and when Mr. Porter said, there was, it was not so.

Turning to the question of finances, Mr. Deroche dealt with it at some length.

Porter had referred to the probability of the prisoner leaving that slip of paper containing the key impressions in his room if he committed the burglary. It was just such little slips as this that lead to the detection of crime. If all criminals guarded well their tracks, crime would go unpunished.

Mr. Deroche asked was the prisoner's story about the \$80 he had saved very probable. It had been proved that he borrowed \$25 from Mr. Gullett when he was leaving Toronto. He was forced to borrow money from the bank and repudiate

Starving Children. Thousands of well-fed children are starving, simply because their food is not of the right kind. They are thin, pale, and delicate. Scott's Emulsion will change all this. It gives vim and vigor, flesh and force.

referred to the responsibility of committing the young man for trial and how he would be branded for life if the magistrate took that course. The magistrate would be doing full justice to Mr. Ponton if he committed him for trial. He would then go before a judge and have an opportunity of proving his innocence. If he were then acquitted it could not be said that owing to public sentiment he had secured a snap verdict. Mr. Deroche declared that all the evidence pointed to Mr. Ponton's guilt and the magistrate had no other course but to commit him.

Mr. Daly then retired and held a consultation with S. C. Warner, County Crown Attorney. On his return Magistrate Daly summed up the case in a few well chosen words. His worship was convinced that sufficient evidence had not been adduced against the accused to warrant a conviction and he would take the responsibility of discharging him. His worship's words were greeted with cheers. Mr. Ponton was then discharged.

Apples Wanted.

at the Bath Evaporator. Good sound evaporating apples, large and small, for which the highest price will be paid.

THE BAY OF QUINTE PRESERVING CO.

Napanee Wood Yard.

Corner Mill and Robinson street, hard, soft, cut, or in cordwood, Trenton dry edgings and blocks. Reasonable rates. A call solicited. Wood delivered free to all parts of the town. S. J. HOWARD. Telephone 81.

Coal \$4.15 to \$5.15.

I will deliver the People's Coal at the above prices. This coal has been tested by a number of people in town and pronounced as good as any hard coal. Some say it is the best coal they have ever used. All coal well screened and weighed on market scales. F. E. VANLUVEN.

Odd Eyes.

In over half the cases which come to us for examination, the two eyes have different seeing power. This shows the necessity of having each eye carefully fitted with its own glass. Glasses that are not right can do a world of damage to your precious eyesight. Be on the safe side and have our optician prescribe for you. Examination costs nothing, and absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Office, Smith's Jewelry Store.

Notice.

On the 8th day of October, 1897, there strayed on to my enclosed land, in the Township of North Fredericksburgh, in the county of Lennox, one spring's calf, red, with white spots on each side, and some white in the forehead. Any one claiming the above described animal can obtain possession of same by furnishing sufficient proof of ownership and paying all expenses and cost. E. O. McCABE.

Fire Relief Committee.

At the last meeting of the town council Mayor Ward and Jas. E. Herring were appointed a committee to receive donations for the sufferers whose homes were ravaged by bush fires in Prescott and Russell counties. Over 3000 people are destitute as a result of the fires, and the loss to property is estimated at nearly half a million. The distress is very great, and in view of the near approach of winter the need of help is urgent. Clothing and bedding will be acceptable, but money is what is most needed. The committee acknowledged receipt of the following donations: Harvey Warrner \$5, Jehiel Aylsworth one chest of tea, Dr. Cowan two barrels of potatoes.

COUNTLESS BODILY AILMENTS

Directly Attributable to a Disordered Nerve System—Dispelled in a Hurry by the Great South American Nerveine—Get Well and Keep Well With It.

Noble Wright, Dairyman, of Orangeville, says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia. My liver and kidneys bothered me. I treated with many doctors, and used many remedies. I procured South American Nerveine. One bottle greatly benefited me, and six bottles entirely cured me, and to-day I am as well as ever I was. It is a great remedy, and I am glad to be able to recommend it always." Sold by A. W.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday Services: Holy Communion I and III Sundays of the month after Matins; II, IV and V Sundays at 8 a.m. Matings every Sunday at 11 a.m., Evensong at 7 p.m. Leaflets with service in full distributed at Evensong.

One of the children at the rectory having developed a mild case of scarletina, Mr. Jarvis begs us to say that so soon as the health officers will permit he intends to take rooms for himself in some convenient part of the town till all danger of infection is past. Meantime it is thought advisable that he should not attempt any parochial or sick visiting. In case a clergyman is urgent for any emergency the matter will be attended to on application by telephone to the rectory and the services of one of our neighboring clergymen secured. Rev. W. G. Swayne will conduct services on Sunday at 7 p.m.

Lost.

Friday night between Napanee and Deseronto, a gold chain bracelet. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office. bp

Abel Yates

will talk or lecture about an hour on Tuesday evening, 26th inst., at the opera house, Napanee. Subject, 'Outlines of Imagination, Reason and hope, and stories strictly chaste.' Non-offensive, from peasant to prince, from washwoman to highest lady of the land. Prices, cushion seats, gent 25c, gent and lady 30c; perforated seats, gent 20c, gent and lady 25c; gallery 10c; ministers and consorts of all denominations, free. Wishing unbiased criticism to see if worthy offering to the public under auspices of societies. Doors open 7.30, lecture from 8.30. Miss Ward has kindly consented to preside at the piano. Plan at J. J. Perry's.

Go to R. Lawson's meat market for prime fresh beef, pork, veal, lamb and all kinds of salted meat. Home-made sausage and all kinds of poultry in season, fine sugar cured hams and English breakfast bacon, always on hand. Prices to suit the times. 22tf

John Wilson, the eccentric individual who was arrested at Cobourg and brought to Napanee for stealing money and cigars from Williams' restaurant Napanee, received his trial on Tuesday. After hearing the evidence Magistrate Daly sentenced John to six months in Central Prison, Toronto. When Wilson arrived here from Cobourg he had neither a coat to his back nor boots on his feet. Turnkey John Wiggins, of the Cobourg jail, who with Chief J. C. Ruse was here to attend the trial, says that Wilson had much less clothes than that on when he arrived at the jail. Wilson gave a letter to Turnkey Wiggins wherein he admitted having stole the articles. He abused the officers roundly and appears to have a screw loose somewhere.

WANTED, HELP.

Reliable man in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment, commission or salary \$3 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write, "The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont. 881-1-1"

Cook's Cotton Root Compound


Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box. No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars. No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company, Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Napanee by W. S. Detlor druggist.



Coleman's SALT

Best for Table use
Best for Dairy use

UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY

Canada Salt Association
CLINTON, ONT.